State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1897. NO. 44.

PRES. ANDREWS WILL REMAIN.

WITHDRAWS HIS RESIGNATION AS PRESIDENT OF BROWN UNIVERSITY —REJOICING AMONG STUDENTS.

He Writes a Letter to the Officials Assuring Them That his Scruple Against Remaining as the Head of the University has Been Done Away With by the Action of the Corporation—Free Now to Give University Undivided Attention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 14.—E Benj. Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as President of Brown University. To night the students are celebrating the event, and the University will re-open to-morrow with renewed activity and vigor. President Andrews' letter to the officials is as follows:

"BROWN UNIVERSITY,
Sept., 14, 1897.

"To W. V. Kellen, J. H. Stines and R. G. Hazare, Committee:

"GENTLEMEN:—The resolution of the corporation of Brown University on the 1st instant, communicated to me by you, has been carefully considered. I take pleasure in assuring you that the action referred to entirely does away with the scruple which led to my resignation. At the date, however, when you laid the communication before, I had undertaken to perform the coming year certain work which, after learning the judgment of the corporation on the subject, I came to regard as incompatible with the duties of the Presidency. I therefore felt obliged at first to adhere to my resignation. But being now free to give to the University my undivided service, I have withdrawn my resignation and have notified the Secretary of the corporation to that effect. I am, gentlemen, yours with sincere esteem.

"E. BENJVMIN ANDREWS."

Thought His Answer Final.

This move is entirely unexpected. About a week ago Dr. Anderson, Secretary of the Corporation, admitted that he had received a letter from Dr. Andrews renewing his resignation. This was believed to be answer to the request of that body made at its meeting September 1, requesting Dr. Andrews to withdraw his resignation. Secretary Anderson announced he would issue a notice for a meeting for a time which seemed most convenient for the purpose of electing a new President or a temporary one.

This was taken to mean that Dr. Andrews had finally decided to take charge of another educational institution. Not even the most hopeful of Dr. Andrews' friends seemed to expect that there would be any other result.

It is said that Dr. Andrews was closeted all this afternoon with a committee, approach to which was carefully guarded.

The students appointed a delegation to wait on the President and to ask him to address them from the steps of his residence. Dr. Andrews thanked the students for their interest in him, but declined to say anything, reserving until Chapel to morrow morning whatever of importance is to be announced.

CUBA LOST TO SPAIN.

English Newspapers Declare That the Island Cannot be Reconquered.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The morning papers comment upon the increasing difficulties of the position of Spain. The Daily Chronicle says:

"It is plain that Cuba cannot be reconquered. If the Madrid Cabinet is unwilling to face the facts and to confess that Cuba is lost there will be a worse humiliation for Spain. President McKinley will be less than an American and more than mortal if he abstains from throwing an ultimatum into the scales.

"The co-operation of the American squadron will give the insurgents command of the island and shut up Capt. Gen. Weyler and his rabble in Havana without hope of help by land or sea. It is possible that Cuba will enter the American Union, but the Cubans have fought so hard for independence that they are unlikely to be disposed to part with it even to so powerful and caressing a neighbor.'

BARRIO'S SOLDIERS DEFEATED.

Dictator's Career Probably at an End in Guatemala.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 16 — Private advices received here to-day convey the information that after two days of hard fighting the garrison of Barrio's soldiers, at Quezalentango, succumbed to superior numbers and the revolutionists are masters of the situation in Guatemala.

This is understood as the equivalent to the end of the career of Reno Barrios as Dictator of the Central American Republic.

With the announcement that Barrios had caused himself to be elected President by his Congress, merchants who have large interests in Guatemala stopped payments on drafts on Guatemalan houses, as it was generally understood that trouble would ensue.

Refuse Unboxed Liquor.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 17.—Original package people, competitors of the dispensary under recent decisions of the United States courts, received a shock to-day when the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line roads, controlling three-fourths of all inter-State lines, posted circulars refusing to hereafter receive for shipment into this State unboxed liquor packed in chaff or sawdust in cars.

It is only by such shipments that the "original package" dealers can sell with profit, as otherwise bottles must be packed and shipped separately or in case, and cases cannot be broken.

The decision is believed to be the outcome of a conference between traffic managers of the roads and Governor Ellerbe, held two weeks ago at the Governor's request. These roads have done an immense business with this class of freight, and have not sustained a single loss.

Ambassder Fava Not Recalled.

Rome, Sept. 18.—An official statement has been issued denying that Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassader to the United States, has been recalled.

THE YELLOW FEVER

Has Developed Into a Violent Form—Many Cases Reported and Cities Quarantining Against Refugees.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—Today the books of the Board of Health showed the following recapitulation of the developments in the yellow fever situation. There had been reported to the board for investigation twenty six cases, which the attending physicians considered suspicious. Of these thirteen cases had been found suffering with a harmless fever, five cases were regarded as suspicious, but necessary to be further investigated before a definite report could be made on them; there were no reports as to four cases had been pronounced genuine yellow fever, though one of the latter was classed as of a mild type.

Atlanta promises to be the refuge of the people living in New Orleans and along the coast, who desire to get away. Of the cities of the south in danger of infection, Atlanta is the only one that has refused to quarantine, and that has invited all refugees within her gates.

NATCHEZ, Miss. Sept. 14.—The yellow fever scare resulted in the calling of a large mass meeting to-night, at which 500 volunteer guards were called for and enrolled to protect the town. There is no sickness in the city and no fears of the fever, except from importation.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 14 — This morning the board of health declared a quarantine against New Orleans and Mobile and all points affected with yellow fever, and every train from the south is now under surveillance.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 16.—A brighter outlook for New Orleans is evident to night so far as the fever situation is concerned. The reports received by the Board of Health and compiled at 6 o'clock from all sections of the city were of a more encouraging nature. Instead of twenty cases requiring investigation, as on yesterday, there were only ten to be looked into to-day, and of these only three were pronounced suspicious and two declared yellow fever. One of the latter cases is situated in a thickly populated neighborhood. The doctors have been unable to determine the origin of either of the two cases reported to-day.

The Board of Health of Charleston, S. C., has declared a rigid quarantine against Atlanta. Passengers and freight from Atlanta will be subjected to the same strict rules governing those from New Orleans and other fever stricken places.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 18 —A trifling improvement in the fever situation marked the close of the day's work of the Board of Health. There was only one death, as on yesterday, and there were fewer new cases. At six o'clock this evening there were still two cases under investigation. Of the cases investigated today five were declared by the experts to be yellow fever and, as usual, they were widely scattered.

11 NEW CASES AT MOBILE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18 —A message from Dr. Glennan to Surgeon General Wyman received to-night reports 11 new cases of yellow fever at Mobile, making a total to date of 18, with two deaths. Gov. Johnson has authorized the use of Mt. Vernon barracks.

PRESIDENT ASKED FOR HELP.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—The President received a telegram today from the Mayor of Brandon, Miss., stating that a number of yellow fever refugees were there in a sorry plight, owing to the lack of protection and inability to go away on account of numerus quarantines closing all avenues to them. He asked for tents to shelter them, but gave no particulars as to the number needed. The President and Secretary Alger will comply with the request if it be found that the law permits.

FOR BETTER ROADS.

Mr. John Springs Davidson, of Mecklenburg, Believes in Issuing $150,000 Bonds and Using State Convicts to Build Good Roads in That County.

To the Editor of the Observer:

There is now a question before the tax payers, all citizens, regardless of politics, or parties, that needs consideration, and that is the public roads—the speediest and most economical way to macadamize them. The convict force is now being called for, from every section of the county, and really they are entitled to it, but at the present rate of improvement, many will be in their graves before it reaches them. There are now about fifty five miles macadamized at a cost of about $100,000, or about $2,000 per mile, in ten years, or since the macadamizing began. There is yet about one hundred and fifty miles to finish. It is a long time before the end can be reached. Now I think, Mr. Editor, the best plan would be for the county to issue about $150,000 of bonds, get the convicts from the State's farms, and finish up the roads in all Mecklenburg at once. Then the real estate of the county would increase in value from one-third to one half. It would invite capital here at once, build up Charlotte, the best city in the State, and place Mecklenburg county, not only in the lead in this State, but in the Southern States, for fine roads.

We see our roads commented on in the papers all over the country, committees being sent from all points to see and examine our road or convict system which at once proclaims that we are on the right track. There perhaps can be great improvements made in the work, both in time and in money. All I ask, Mr. Editor, is a little space in your columns, and that the tax payers, and all interested in the welfare of the county, study and discuss the matter. It is of equal interest to all.

J. SPRINGS DAVIDSON,
Rural Hill, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 18—The Italian barque Nord America, Cafiero Master, was seized here to-day by United States Marshall under libel from the United States court charged with smuggling.

THIS EDITOR SEES THE TRICK.

He Will not Join the Scheme of the Gold Bugs and Railroad Organs—He is Opposed to Using the "Nigger" Scare-Crow to Betray the People—Turn Over the Next Legislature to the Railroads and Down Bryan in 1900

Columbus News, Bryan Democrat.]

There are none so blind who cannot see that North Carolina is in a most deplorable condition politically. This is so well known that it is entirely unnecessary for us to give detailed evidence to sustain the statement.

Many remedies have been suggested.

There is a faction in the Democratic party (small we are glad to know) who had no regrets at the defeat of Bryan, and some of whom aided in his defeat, who say that the only remedy is to conduct a campaign next year entirely upon State issues and let national issues alone; a campaign based upon white supremacy alone. Yes, we must have white supremacy, but when this cry is raised for a special purpose, and one that does not appear upon the surface when it is raised in a manner that offers no hope of success, we will not be a party to it. The men (or at least a part of them) who are raising this single cry and would have the Democratic party drop its fight for national reforms, are the ones who last year placed the success of the gold standard above white supremacy, and aided in the election of McKinley, who is filling our State with negro postmasters, (one in this county who lives 25 or 30 miles from the office to which he was appointed.) The reason they raise this issue now is that the Democratic party may discontinue its fight for other reforms, and that they may be received into positions of honor and trust within its councils.

ATTACKED PRESIDENT DIAZ.

A Violent Man Assaults The Chief Ruler of Mexico—Is Taken to Prison—During The Night a Mob Enters The Jail and Lynched The Assailant.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16 —Ignacio Anulfo, a violent character, assaulted President Diaz to-day during the military procession. The man was felled by a cane by a companion of the President, and was immediately taken into custody by the authorities.

President Diaz took the matter very calmly, and advised that the man be kept in custody until tomorrow, and be brought before him to explain his motives, apparently believing that the man had no murderous intent, but the police feel that the case is one that demands the deepest investigation, and they counseled his being turned over to the military tribunal as he had assaulted their commander-in-chief while in uniform.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 17 —Arroyo, who yesterday assaulted President Diaz was lynched by a mob of common people. About twenty of the lynchers were arrested. The mob proceeded along the most approved line of an American lynching and had apparently no organization, yet was directed in some mysterious way. They broke the jail by forcing the doors with huge timbers handled by a hundred men. They overpowered the guards and surrounded them while a detail of men ran down the corridors and dragged out the trembling Arroyo. Crowds thronged the streets cheering for Diaz and the republic.

TO PUNISH THE LYNCHERS

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 18.—Orders have been given to investigate the lynching of Arroyo. President Diaz has decided that the inquiry be most rigorous and that the guilty parties be severely punished, as he feels that the act was a reproach to the natoin, which has taken pride in the fact that lynch law has been unknown here. Twenty odd men arrested are still in custody, and formal papers are being drawn up in their cases.

MEXICAN CONGRESS CONVENES.

President's Message Treats of Silver—The Government Telegraph Shows an Increase of Business.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16.—President Diaz opened Congress this evening, reading his semi-annual message, covering the period since April. He said the country was at peace with all civilized countries, and was gradually making more intimate ties with them. He noted the decision of the Court of Claims at Washington as adverse to the La Abra claim which had been pronounced fraudulent.

* * *

The heavy rains which have been general all over the country give promise of heavy crops. Harvest in previous years amounted in value to an average of $208,000,000 and this year will show a substantial increase.

The Post-office Department and the telegraphs owned by the government show a remarkable increase of business.

Referring to the question of the decline in silver as affecting the finance of Mexico, the President says: "Unfortunately the present fiscal year does not begin under as good auspices as the previous, for the excessive weakness and fluctuations of silver, often sudden and violent in their character, have so influenced the economic situations of the country that it is demanding the serious attention of the government and has caused the adoption of measures of prudence, all expenses not absolutely necessary being opposed or reduced. The magnitude and sudden character of the present pertubation in silver does not correspond to the known causes which produced it, and, therefore, there are well-founded motives for expecting that the factors, more or less artificial, which may have had an influence in the decline of silver, will be of short duration, and may even soon bring about a favorable reaction. There is not, therefore for the present, any serious reason for alarm. The nation will be able to pass through this difficult period confronting it with the same serenity which it displayed a few years ago when the causes produced alarm.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

THE CIVIL SERVICE HUMBUG

RECEIVES A SEVERE BLOW BY THE IMPORTANT DECISION OF JUDGE COX.

It Will Raise Hope in the Breast of Many a Hungry Republican Pie Hunter—When Democrats or Republicans are in Office They Favor Civil Service, When Out They Oppose It—Not a Matter of Principle but a Question of Pie With Them

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Judge Cox, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to-day dismissed the bill of complaint of John G. Wood, superintendent of mails at Louisville, praying that Postmaster General Gary and Assistant Postmaster General Heath be enjoined from removing him from office. The case has been considered in the nature of a test of the power of removal, and the delivery of the opinion drew to the court room many public officials including members of the civil service commission.

Judge Cox's decision was an elaborate review of the law bearing on removals of Federal employes. He held at the outset that it was not in the power of a court of equity to grant relief in matters of appointment and removal from office. Then, taking up the merits of the case, stated that it was settled law that the power of removal was an incident to the power of appointment, and that both could be exercised by the head of a department in reference to subordinate officials. Concerning the civil service law, Judge Cox held that it must not be construed to grant authority, either to the civil service commission or to the President, to make rules contrary to the law itself, or of a legislative character. He quoted with approval the decision of Justice Brewer that Congress could not delegate its power to legislate to any administrative body.

It is probable that an appeal will be taken from the decision and it is said that ultimately the United States Supreme Court will be asked to pass on the question involved.

FIVE THIEVES LYNCHED.

Summary Act of an Angry Farmers' Mob in Indiana—They Forced The Jailer to Give Over The Keys Whereupon The Mob Filed Into The Jail and Ropes Were Adjusted on The Prisoners.

VERSAILLES, IND. Sept. 16.—Lyle Levi, William Jenkins, Henry Shuler, Bert Andrews, and Clifford Gordon were lynched during the night of September 15th and found the next morning hanging together to the same tree near the jail.

The victims were taken from the jail during the night by a mob, the jailer delivering over the keys on demand. After getting the keys the mob entered the jail, took the prisoners out and proceeded to hang them to a near by elm tree.

In less than fifteen minutes after the hanging the men dispersed to their horses and vehicles, which had been left in the bottoms outside of town and departed for their respective homes.

Gov. Mount to The Sheriff.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, Sept. 15.—Governor Mount has sent the following to the Sheriff of Ripley County:

"Wire me at once the particulars of lynching that has occurred in your county. I further direct that you proceed immediately, with all the power you can command, to bring to justice all parties guilty of participation in the murder of the five men alleged to have been lynched. Such lawlessness is intolerable, and all the power of the State, if necessary, will be vigorously employed for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated.

"JAMES A. MOUNT, Governor"

The hanging caused such a sensation in the city that it readily spread throughout the country, and no occasion ever attracted such crowds to the city. For years Southern Indiana has been afflicted with lawless gangs. The railways and express companies broke up the depredations of these gangs along their lines and latterly they have preyed upon the citizens. The citizens have taken the law into their own hands in this locality before, but never to such an extent as to-day. The Reno brothers were lynched together at Seymour, Ind., twenty years ago, and the Meyer gang, three in number, were strung up together at Shoals, Ind., twelve years ago. There have been numerous lynchings of one at a time, but the "job lot" of five today breaks the record.

A ROYAL SENSATION.

A Prince Marries a "Middle" Class Lady—It Causes Considerable Sensation in the Royal Circle.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—A sensation has been caused here and elsewhere by the statement that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, son of the late Archduke Karl Ludwig and Princess Annunciata, daughter of the late King Ferdinando II, of Naples, heir presumptive to the throne of Austria-Hungary, was married in London last week to a middle class lady from Kohlscheidt, near Aix-la-Chapelle.

The Kolniche Volks Zeitung says the lady's father was formerly a mine manager, and that one of her brothers is a clergyman of Essen, and that another brother is a tradesman of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The Local Anzeiger adds: "She is a former housekeeper of Herr Krupp, the great iron manufacturer, of Essen, where she met the Archduke Franz Ferdinand. The couple have have gone to Algiers."

A dispatch received from Vienna to-night says that considerable irritation is displayed in court circles there over the report of the clandestine marrigae of the heir presumptive to the throne, and that denials have been issued as to its accuracy.

Eight Townships Voted for School Tax

The number of townships in which the special school tax carried as far as reported are eight, as follows: Two in Surry, one each in Bertie, Davidson, Tyrell, Jackson, Lenoir and Mecklenburg counties. Surry gets Col. J. S. Carr's prize of $500.

The public will watch with interest to see how the people in these townships are pleased with a five months public school each year.

GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT.

THE SOUTH IS THE PLACE FOR IT—LET IT BE ESTABLISHED IN THE IRON MINING SECTION.

An Inland Armor Factory Would be More Secure from the Enemy—Senator Butler's Wise and Timely Amendment on Armor Plate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A delegation of representative men from the large iron sections of the South to day went before the naval board, which is considering the question of establishing a government armor factory under Senator Butler's amendment to the naval bill, and urged that the South offered the greatest advantages in cost of iron, labor, transportation, etc, for the location of the proposed government armor plate factory. The delegation was made up of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, and Representatives Wheeler, of Alabama; Livingston, of Georgia, and Gaines, of Tennessee. It was stated at the hearing that the iron used by the large private concerns now making armor plate was brought to a great extent from the South at the low price of $5 40 to $5.70 per ton. It was argued, also, that an inland armor factory in the South would be more secure from attack in case of war than one near the Atlantic coast in the North. Letters favorable to the Southern industry were presented from Senator Platt, of New York, and Stewart; of Nevada, and Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire. The delegation filed a written statement setting forth the many advantages of the South in this particular.

Commodore Howell, president of the board, called attention to the fact that the board could not, under the instructions of the Navy Department, go into the question of the locality of the site. Representative Livingston and others made the point that such information was what Congress desired, and that the scope of the boards orders should be enlarged. Accordingly the delegation, accompanied by Commodore Howell, went before Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

Representative Gaines said, after the hearing was over: "Mr. Roosevelt gave us decided encouragement. He said to Commodore Howell that he wished the armor board to visit the iron producing sections of the South. He also said he would recommend to Secretary Long that the powers of the board be broadened so that they could investigate and report on sites for a plant in addition to their present duties.

Commodore Howell suggested that it would be impracticable just now to interrupt the work of compilation in which the board was now engaged, but said that they would undertake a trip South when the work in hand was completed.

HIS SWORD RECOVERED.

Maj. Burrage of Maine Finds his Long Lost Prize.

Major Henry S. Burrage of Portland, Maine, who some time ago wrote to Governor Russell with the object of recovering his long lost sword, which was taken from him near Petersburg by North Carolina troops, has found the much prized relic.

He writes the Governor under date of September 5th: "Yesterday I received my long lost sword. You can hardly imagine with what feelings I took the sword again in my hands after so many years. War time memories crowded upon me, and upon the scabbard were still the stains of blood which came from a wound received at the battle of Cold Harbor.

"I wish to thank you and all the other North Carolina friends, among them Col. Harrell, for your kindly assistance in my search for the sword. If I had not recovered the sword I should have been well repaid for my trouble by the interesting and most kindly letters which I received, and especially by the evidences they furnish that we all now brethren, members of a common country and united in heart and purpose under one flag."

The sword was taken from Major Burrage at Petersburg, Nov. 1, 1864, when that officer was captured while trying to exchange newspapers. The sword was taken by Lieut. Teague of this State. It drifted to Missouri and was in use in a masonic lodge in Belton, Missouri, when Maj Burrage recovered it.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT ALL THE SCHOOLS.

The A. & M. College Needs More Room—Increased Attendance at the Greensboro School for Girls—Four Lady Students at the University.

The schools of the State have opened and the attendance at all is large. The number of students at the A. & M. College is so large that there is not enough room for all. The next Legislature must provide for more buildings. The large attendance at the Greensboro Normal and Industrial School for girls is very gratifying. The State University, under the able management of Dr. Alderman, is bounding forward The total registration of the University is, up to date, 420, and of this number 207 were new students. The outlook is for 500 or more students Among the 207 new students at the University four are ladies. They are: First, Miss Dixie Lee Bryant, a teacher in the State Normal and Industrial College, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technalogy, who is spending a few weeks at the University taking a special course in biology before the Normal College opens; second, Miss Sallie Stockard, of Alamance county, a graduate of Guilford College, who is studying Latin and Greek; third, Miss C. R. Dodd, of this city, a graduate of St. Mary's, who is taking a course in mathematics, and fourth, Miss Mary McRae, of Fayetteville, studying history and English.

Before going on a sea voyage or into the country, be sure and put a box of Ayer's Pills in your valise. You may have occasion to thank us for this hint. To relieve constipation, biliousness, and nausea, Ayer's Pills are the best in the world. They are also easy to take.

A SHAME—SNOBBERY RUN TO SEED

Pretty Miss Whitney, of Chillicothe, Could Not Be Maid to Kansas City's Flower Queen Because She Works to Support Herself and Widowed Mother—The Action of Tories and Snobs.

Chillicothe, Mo., Dispatch, 12th.

Society is greatly exercised over the selection of a maid of honor to the Queen of Kansas City Flower Show, and many friendships are likely to be broken before the discussion is at an end. The trouble all came out from the fact that Miss Edna Whitney, one of the candidates for the place, was barred from the contest, peremtorily and informally. Miss Whitney stands as high in the estimation of the people of Chillicothe as any young woman in the city. She is beautiful and accomplished, of stately presence and charming personality. But Miss Whitney earns her own living. Her mother is a widow. After her father died, the young lady went bravely to work to assist her mother in educating her young sister. She is employed as a shader in a tobacco factory, a place which requires great skill, good taste, keen judgment, and perfect eyesight. On account of her occupation Miss Whitney's candidacy was vigorously opposed by a number of society women of this city. On their own account, and without consulting the members of the local committee, they telegraphed to Walter S. Halliwell, the Ward McAllister of Kansas City, chairman of the flower committee, stating their objections, and asking that Miss Whitney be barred as a candidate to represent the people of Chillicothe. Acting upon this request, Mr. Halliwell telegraphed at once to the local committee:

"The business occupation of the young lady is considered a barrier."

SWITZERLAND TO BUY HER RAILROADS.

She Will Protect Her Citizens, Make Trusts Impossible, and Give Everyone an Equal Opportunity by Taking This Great Instrument of Commerce Out of The Hands of Private Greed.

The New Time.]

Switzerland is to purchase all the railroads in that country, the national legislature having passed the bill of the general council which has that end in view. A referendum will probably be held, but there is little danger of the measure's defeat, for public opinion in the republic strongly supports it. The government will pay for them at a valuation which is $30,000,000 less than they would have to pay if it bought the stock.

It is Easily Understood.

Wilmington New Era.]

Senator Butler's paper is red hot this week, and from the way the trust agents are howling it is to be taken for granted that they have been hit pretty hard. Although they claim he has no followers, yet when a traitor to his party, like Kestler (who attempted to defeat Bryan by trying to prevent the Populists of the State from voting for him) says anything now against Butler, they take great pains to have his interviews circulated all over the State. But it can easily be understood when one takes in consideration that some of these same papers and this same Kestler were working for the same end at the last election, namely, to defeat Bryan and elect the trusts' candidate.

After The Truth.

Morganton Farmers' Friend, (Dem.)

Senator Butler in his Newton speech is said to have asked any person in the crowd, who having once been a Populist had since joined either of the two old parties to stand up, and though the crowd was large and miscellaneous, no one is reported to have stood up. We know that this Sam Jones way of getting information is not very satisfying to the speaker, but there is to us a certain significance in this absence of turncoats among the rank and file of the Peoples Party contingent, which fully accords with our personal observation. We know no such man, and hence look for the usual 30,000 or 40 000 Pop votes to show up in 1898 with the promptness and regularity of veterans. The Democracy from which they came could in our judgment, recover them if the same means were employed that are familiar to every man seeking to re-establish friendship with one who had broken old ties and become distant in demeanor.

That the Populist is an enemy to the State will hardly go down with any reader of the roll calls in the last legislature. They can afford to challenge battle with any one on that record.

The Dispensary Does Well in Rutherford.

Raleigh Dispatch.]

A native of Rutherford county who is here, says the dispensary system is found to work quite well there. The dispensary is at Rutherfordton, which had for years been a "dry" town. Sales are not very large. There are some "blockading" in the county, but as long as there is no disturbance the county authorities are not bothering about it. When Rutherfordton was "dry" blind tigers were plentiful.

Peace Treaty to Be Signed Saturday.

LONDON, Sept 17.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Constantinople says: "The Ambassadors of the powers at to day's (Thursday) meeting of the peace conference, at which Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, was present, initiated all the articles of the peace treaty, which will be signed on Saturday next.

General Andrade for President

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: "Returns from the Presidential elections in the various States of the Republic show overwhelming majorities for General Andrade, the former Venezuelan Minister to the United States.

Weyler to Pacify the West End.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The government has received a cablegram from Capt. General Weyler, in the course of which he says that his plan of campaign is to complete the pacification of the west end of the island of Cuba before commencing operations in the east.

THE CAUCASIAN one year and the World Almanac, $1.15.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Striking Miners Resume Work—Another Million of Klondike Gold Arrives—A Heavy Assignment in New York—A Colored Postmaster in Georgia Shot—Other General News.

Wm. L. Wilson, ex-Postmaster Gen. and formerly a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, was installed into office as President of Washington and Lee University last week.

It is said that an arrangement has been made in the matter of the postmastership of Augusta, Ga, whereby the appointment will go to Mr. W. H Stallings, a white man and that Lyons, the colored applicant, will be given a position in Washington.

ATLANTA, Ga, Sept. 16—Postmaster Loftin, colored, of Hogansville, Ga., was shot last night while going from his office to his home. Three shots were fired, only one of which took effect. The ball passed through the arm into the shoulder. No clew to the parties who fired the shots. Loftin is not dangerously wounded.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Twenty hundred miners went to work in Massillion district today. They agreed to ignore the ten day's provision adopted at Columbus. The difference between the operators and miners was adjusted last night at a conference at Massillon. Both sides made concession. A uniform car limit was established. The price paid for breakthroughs and room turning being increased.

Wellington to Assist Hanna.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 16.—Senator Wellington intends to remain quietly at his home here until October 1, when he will go to Ohio to assist Hon. Mark Hanna in his campaign.

National Council of O. U. A. M.

BATIMORE, Md., Sept. 16.—The National Council of the Order of United American Mechanics, which has been in session here since Tuesday, completed its business today and adjourned to meet next year at Cleveland, Ohio.

Leveled Pistols at the Jailor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 16 —At 4 p. m. three penitentiary prisoners appeared in the guard room and, leveling revolvers at Capt. Saxbe, attempted to escape. A fight ensued. Two of the prisoners, Botts and Clark, got away. Lincoln, the third prisoner, was held. Benjamin James, sub-guard, was shot twice.

Jail Guarded to Prevent Lynching.

OAKLAND, Md., Sept. 16.—It is alleged that Sherman Devall and John T. Ashley, two married men with large families, and William Martin feloniously assaulted Letitia Wilhem, aged seventeen years, at Crellin, three miles west of here. The jail is being guarded to prevent the men from being lynched.

Virginia Penitentiary Crowded.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 16—The Virginia penitentiary is badly overcrowded, and an urgent appeal will be made to the General Assembly this winter to increase the cell room. There are 1,324 convicts in prison and 325 on the State farm and other outside work. The building only has 196 cells, so that there is an average of 6½ to a cell, in some there are 20 or more. The woman's ward is the only part not crowded.

The Pittsburg District Strikers all go to Work.

PITTSBURG, PA. Sept. 15,—The coal miners' strike, as far as the Pittsburg district is concerned, is off and the 22,000 diggers will resume work to-morrow at the 65 cent rate. The decision to ignore the ten-day clause which was a condition of the Columbus settlement, was reached late this afternoon. There were only four dissenting voices, when the resolution to go to work at once was voted on.

Heavy Assignment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15,—Seymour Bros., stock and grain brokers, at 30 Broad street, this city, assigned to-day. The firm occupied expensive offices and had offices in various parts of the country. The firm's standing was good, and it is said to have done a large business. The assignee said it would be impossible to give an estimate of the assets and liabilities until an inventory had been taken. It is reported, however, that the liabilities may reach nearly $1,000,000.

Mrs Nack and Thorn Indicted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—Martin Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack were indicted to-day by the grand jury of Queen county, sitting in Long Island City, for the murder of Wm. Guldensuppe at Woodside, L. I., the indictments being found separately. John Gotha, the New York barber, upon whose information Thorn was arrested by the New York police, told the jury of Thorn's confession to him. Thirty-two other witnesses also testified.

Grain to be Shipped Through Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 15.—Two cargoes of Western grain have been booked for Liverpool from Kansas City and St. Louis by way of Charleston. This means the opening of the new grain elevator on the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad terminal, and the establishment of direct trade with Europe. The grain will come in over the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad and Western connections, and the Charleston transportation line of steamers.

Brought a Million in Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 15—The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior, which sailed from St. Michaels, Alaska, on August 14th last, but was compelled to put into Unalaska for repairs on account of an accident to her propeller while at sea, arrived in port to-day with 63 passengers and about a million dollars' worth of treasures. It was at first reported that she brought down two and a half million dollars' worth of gold dust, but this proved upon investigation to have been greatly exaggerated.

He Plans Sending Provisions to the Yukon With a Locomotive Sledge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Alger, who has been anxiously planning to get supplies into the Yukon river region this winter to relieve the almost certain starvation now staring the hordes of treasures-seekers in the face, has hit upon a novel plan of trying a locomotive sledge to run on the river after a hard freeze sets in. This engine was designed for the Northern logging camps, and Secretary Alger has tried it with some success in his own big lumber camps in Michigan. It is said to travel about 12 miles an hour, and is capable of drawing an enormous load. The chief problem is that of fuel, and the Secretory has invited Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson City, to a conference on the practical value of the plan.

FOR POSTAL SAVING BANKS.

SENATOR BUTLER'S BILL MEETING WITH WIDE FAVOR—THE PRESS ADVOCATES THEM.

Labor Organizations all Over the Country Demanding Them—Petitions to Congress Circulation by Central Labor Union in Washington.

Senator Butler's work in the last session of Congress for Postal Savings Banks has attracted wide attention to the question. His bill has been published in a large number of papers with favorable comment. He gathered a large store of information as to the nature and operation of postal savings banks in other countries and had it published in a Senate document. There was such a large demand for this document that the first edition was soon exhausted and another and larger edition was ordered to be printed just before Congress adjourned. It is noticeable that many newspapers that do not favor any other plank in the Peoples' party platform have editorially endorsed Senator Butler's bill. The labor organizations all over the country are passing resolutions in favor of postal savings banks and circulating petitions to be sent to Congress.

We clip the following from the Washington Post of the 14th:

"At the regular weekly meeting of Central Labor Union last night at Typographical Temple a number of petitions were circulated for signers which will be presented to Congress praying for the establishment of a system of postal savings banks. Chairman O'Brien, of the Chicago Federation, forwarded the petitions, together with considerable literature on the subject."

GENERAL LEE SEES MR. McKINLEY.

They Talked Over Cuban Affairs—The President Impressed With The Critical Situation—Lee to Return to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—General Fitzhugh Lee consul general to Cuba, had a long consultation with the President at the White House to-day. It was the first time Gen. Lee had seen Mr. McKinley since the former's return to this country about a fortnight ago Secretary Alger came over from the War Department and remained until after Gen. Lee's departure. The conference was a long one, lasting about two hours. Gen. Lee carefully reviewed the situation in Cuba and explained at length all points upon which either the President or Secretary Alger asked for information. Gen. Lee gave his own views very freely to the President, but after the interview was very reticent about the nature of the report he had made. He said the President had not given him an outline of his policy. It is evident, however, that the President is deeply impressed with the critical character of the situation in Cuba as is described by Gen. Lee, as it is understood that at the conference he strongly urged Consul General Lee to retain his office, at least for the present, and to return to Havana at his earliest convenience.

General Lee left here this afternoon for Covington, Va., but before his departure admitted that he would return to Cuba as soon as he had arranged his private affairs, probably about the middle of October. In private conversation with close and personal friends General Lee has expressed himself vigorously as to the situation in Cuba, and has been very emphatic in his condemnation of some of Gen. Weyler's methods.

CAROLINA'S DEAD AT WINCHESTER.

Four Hundred and Forty-Eight Head Stones Mark the Graves in this Cemetery of North Carolina's Fallen Heroes.

Mr. O. W. Blacknall, writing to the News and Observer under date of Sept. 17, from Winchester, Va., says:

"North Carolina has at last made amends for her delinquency by marking her 448 known Confederate graves in the great "Stonewall" cemetery at this place. The headstones, all in place, are equal if not superior to the best in the cemetery.

"To-day the 35th anniversary of the battle of Sharpsburg, was laid the foundation stone of the shaft to be also erected to their memory. The Ashby Camp of Confederate veterans in full uniform conducted the ceremonies. The Ashby Guards, five fire companies and the matchless people of Winchester en masse lent their presence to the imposing ceremonies.

"The pedestal of the shaft had previously been beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens by the Winchester ladies, of whom no North Carolinian can think without blessing them.

"The Rev. Dr. Cox spoke the invocation The Rev. Dr. Hyde, of the Ashby Camp, in full uniform, conducted the dedication ceremonies. The Rev. Mr. Lane, of the Ashby Camp, uttered the benediction.

"In the pocket of the corner stone were deposited Lee's farewell address to his troops. Moore's Roster of North Carolina troops, Dowd's life of Vance, Bond's "Picket or Pettigrew" and the current North Carolina, Baltimore, New York and Washington papers.

Mr. Blacknall writes very highly of Mr. Aviertt's address, who was the orator of the day, and states that the occasion was grand and successful in a high degree. Few places are more brimful of Confederate memories than this noble town.

Forty Drowned in the Volga.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16—Two steamers, the Tsarevitch and Malpitka, collided to-day in the river Volga, near Astrakhan. The former sank, and while she was going down her passengers, panic stricken, jumped into the river. Many of them succeeded in reaching the shore, but forty persons were drowned.

WINSTON N, C., Sept. 18.—General Thomas L. Clingman, of Yadkin county was carried to the hospital at Morganton to-day. His mind has been effected for some time, but his health and appetite are good, and he talks nearly all the time about something to eat.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.
MARION BUTLER, - - President.
HAL AYER, - - Managing Editor.
R. C. RIVERS, - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C. as Second Class Matter

A CARD.

For sometime past I have been forced to devote practically my whole time to Congressional duties, and to the national campaign of the Populist Party. Therefore, I have not been able to give THE CAUCASIAN the attention that I desired. We are now nearing one of the most important campaigns ever seen in the State. The questions to be settled and the issues at stake are of the greatest importance to the future welfare of our people. Therefore, I shall take time to give the editorial columns of THE CAUCASIAN my personal attention. I believe that a majority of the State, will, when they know the facts, sustain in the next campaign, the reforms for which we will contend. But it is absolutely necessary for THE CAUCALIAN and other reform papers to be put into the hands of the voters of the State to make victory certain. Therefore I wish to call upon every subscriber of THE CAUCASIAN and friend of the reforms for which the forty Populist members of the legislature stood with unflinching courage in the last legislature to at once exert themselves to put THE CAUCASIAN or some good Populist paper into evey household in the State if possible. Yours for the right and in the ffght.

MARION BUTLER

THE "NIGGER SCARECROW ORGANS" AND THEIR NEGRO ALLIES.

The Wilmington Messenger, a railroad organ, has secured a negro editor for an ally to help it work the negro scarecrow racket in the interest of the railroads.

The Messenger and all other railroad organs are delighted with their brother negro editor. Every time he says anything mean to stir up race prejudice they chuckle with delight, pat him on the back, call him a "bold, brave man," and encourage him to go on. Not only this, but they are filling their editorial columns with clippings from this negroe's editorials. In fact, the real use they have for this negro editor is to have him publish the kind of stuff that they can copy and use to stir up race prejudice and hate. These railroad organs and this negro editor are partners in the same scheme. They all have their orders from the "overseer" to work the "nigger" racket until they get the passions and prejudices of the people sufficiently aroused, if possible, to enable the railroads to capture the next legislature. Certainly this negro paper is doing all it can to help its white brother railroad editor. Here are some extracts from a two column editorial in the Wilmington Messenger, in which that paper copies many juicy extracts from the negroe's pen and comments upon the same. The Messenger starts off as follows:

"There is a new weekly newspaper—radical to the centre—that has just begun at Faison, in Sampson county. It is edited and owned by S. M. Hill, "a colored man and brother" who writes with force and boldness, and is well addicted to the pen He is a man of good parts, has read politics and thought of politics and is loaded. He begins with the declaration of independence that amounts to this: he is opposed to being led about by the nose by a ring fixed there by the white bosses and perennial office holders and being left out in the cold after the pie counter has been won."

Notice how the Messenger, a "negro scarecrow" organ, warms up to this "colored man and brother." It pats him lovingly on the back and calls him a "man of good parts," a man who has read politics and thought politics, and is loaded,' a man of "force and business."

The Messenger then proceeds to publish the following choice extract from its colored brother Hill's paper, the Herald, as follows:

"The latter day Republicanism which says it won't do to put the negro in this office or that office is not the kind for us, and we will never submit to that kind till sparks cease to fly upwards and Comanches respect treaties."

* * * * *

The Herald will advocate that any American citizen old enough has as much right to be President of these United States as Wm. McKinley. We are all equal in the constitution, the organic law of the land. The fellow who believes in waiting and that it won't do to put a negro in this office or that will get no sympathy from us. We spew you out as utterly unfit for digestion."

The Messenger is delighted with these sentiments it seems, and proceeds to comment on the above extract as follows:

Hill is game. His spirit is aroused. He is heart-sick of slavery and longs for freedom. He serves, therefore, due notice on the gang. It is "liberty or death" now.

Hill "talks right out in meeting," and he puts no semblance of wool in his mouth. Read farther from Hill's paper:

"The Republican party cannot elect a president without the negro vote. We hold the balance of power in half a dozen Northern States. We call upon our Northern friends to stand by us and we will have recognition or sink the ship. The die is cast. The first ship has been fired. Keep up the fight. We wait no longer."

Once more let the new, brave leader of the negro party in North Carolina be heard from, for his horn gives out a clear note of defiance to all:

"To the white Republicans of the South, we say you have reckoned without your host. Already there is a gigantic scheme on foot to put up a negro candidate for President in 1900. A better plan would be that since the white bosses assume to draw the color line after election, suppose we draw it before election and pass the word down, that from the primaries up we elect no white man as delegate to any convention; that we nominate no white man for office, etc."

Is this negro editor running his paper in the interest of his race? No. Not any more than is the Messenger writing in the interest of white supremacy when it howls "nigger domination." That negro paper is a railroad organ. It is opposed to setting aside or testing in the courts the 99-year midnight lease; it is opposed to the stopping of free passes; it is opposed to the passage of a license law to prevent foreign corporations from running from our State courts; it is opposed to stopping this wholesale injunction business by corporation federal judges.

That negro paper does not want any of these questions to be issues before the people in the next campaign, neither does the Wilmington Messenger. They both want to make the "nigger" the issue in the next campaign, so they agree in every particular. This negro paper and the Wilmington Messenger are both striving to elect a Legislature that the railroads will own; therefore, both are acting against the best interest of their races. They are partners in stirring up race prejudice, and for the same purpose. The Messenger and this negro organ are both backed by the same influences and both are working for the same end.

We have heard machine politicians say that no matter how bad a ticket they would put up or how much the people were dissatisfied with broken promises and with the treachery of their party leaders that all that it was necessary for them to do to whip the people into line to support the machine ticket was to have some negro throw a brick-bat into a Democratic torch light procession a few days before the election. Then for the next few days have the railroad organs and machine speakers to work up the people and inflame their passions and terrify them with the scarecrow of negro domination.

They are now using this negro editor for the same purpose, and before the next election is over the railroad attorneys, posing as Democrats for white supremacy, will hire negroes to throw brick-bats into political processions. The only hope of the railroads and trusts to capture the next Legislature is through such despicable methods, but their treasonable schemes will not work; the people are on to them.

THE LEASE FRAUD—SOME POINTS THAT THINKING MEN MUST NOT FORGET.

The prince of corporationists, Jay Gould, said "that out of every one hundred shares in a corporation there were just fifty-one that are good and just forty-nine that are not worth a Continental or a Confederate note."

When railroad kings want to grab up a railroad they prefer to get just a bare majority of its stock. This gives them the power to control the railroad, to do as they please with all the property, to pay themselves enormous salaries, to buy supplies for themselves at their own prices, to make the railroad buy iron from their furnaces and coal from their own mines at their own price.

It is therefore this majority stock that the railroad princes want. This is just what the State had and now has in the North Carolina Railroad. But for the lease, this State stock could have been sold to them at a big price.

But the directors or trustees of the State had private stock of their own. They knew that if the State sold out their stock would be left on their hands and they might not be able to sell out and the dividends on it might fail. Here was a direct antagonism between their private interest and the interest of the State. The laws of honor and the law of the land demanded that they should stand up straight for the State and disregard their own private interest. If they were not willing to do this then they should not have accepted the trust.

What did they do? They rushed into a bargain which was good enough for them but which robbed the State of its vantage ground and deprived it of the opportunity to control its own stock for its own advantage.

The North Carolina Railroad was indispensable to the Southern Railway Company. They could not live without it. Rothschilds and Morgan had their money in the Southern Railway Company. The North Carolina Railway is the great link in the middle of their line. The State had these money kings in a corner where it could have made them pay any price, where it could have given them a taste of the chalice which they have held to the lips of others, by means of which they have acquired enormous wealth, and yet these trustees for the State throttled it and tried to chain it down to be run over by the chariot of the millionaire.

What is the result? If the people send up a legislature which would be under the control of the monopolies and the railroads and the trusts, then the lease will stand and the millionaires must have our property for less than one-half its worth, and entail upon the tax payers of the State a loss of millions upon millions, but if the people will send a legislature of honest men who cannot be bought, then they will pass a railroad license law that will prevent the Southern railroad from operating the North Carolina Railroad unless they surrender the lease or pay into our treasury such price as we choose to fix.

As to the Southern Railroad getting independent of the State by building from Mocksville to Mooresville, nobody need be alarmed. That charter is revocable at the will of the State. The same law which knocked out their lease would repeal that charter.

Let every leader of the people and every thinking man understand that the State is the master of the situation. It can decide its own terms to the Southern Railway. All it needs is a legislature honest enough and with sense enough to do it. Lawyers like Governor Russell and Judge Avery and many others can furnish the legal and technical knowledge. The legislature will only need to pass such a bill as would be prepared by lawyers in whom they would have confidence. Then the legislative would prevail in spite of injunctions or Simontons.

The farmers who were deceived by the silver nonsense last fall have learned something by the wheat common sense this fall.—Winston Republican.

How about the cotton-common sense they are learning this fall? They know that the gold standard put cotton to six cents and will keep it there except when the silver using countries (our competitors) fail to make a crop.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE BOURBON DEMOCRAT, AND HIS ALLY, THE MONOPOLY REPUBLICAN.

The Bourbon Democrat—the goldbug teaches in his political creed the same idea which is taught in the catechism of the Bourbon religionist, that is, that the people of the world are divided off into classes by their Creator and that one class is to always serve and wait for the other class while the latter is always without work itself to rule the former one to reap all the rewards of labor.

In this year of grace you can hear the goldbug, everywhere rejoicing over the bountiful crops of the season; and patting on the head the agriculturist, he tells him that he never more wants to hear a complaint from him, that he will make a plenty of everything to supply his necessities and that he must take care of what he has made, and above all things, to let politics alone for they have nearly been his ruin in the past. He tells the farmers that to make a plenty to live on, to stay at home in peace and to let public matters alone is his only safety—for such a lot is manifestly his destiny. He assures him that government or any part of it is not for him to interfere with, but is a matter which must be left entirely to the learned, the educated and the experienced; that the interests of the business men, the bankers and the manufacturers are identical with his and that they will be sure to look after the financial affairs of the country; and, finally, that prosperity is already here and that all who express doubt of the statement are anarchists and calamity howlers.

These creeds belong to the mouldy and dead past. The presentage discards such religious teaching and as blasphemous and pronounces such political twaddle wicked. The mechanic who makes the Pullman car and who is compelled, through poverty, to ride only in the caboose or second class car is learning that the division of the profits between himself and the manufacturer is unfair. The agriculturist, who by his labor supplies the world its food and raiment is beginning to understand that there is a conspiracy against him and his products by the capitalists and the manufacturer. The latter named gentlemen put the price of provisions at the cost of production barely, and thereby they reduce the wages of the mechanic. They say to the skilled laborer, "your wages ought to be reduced, for your cost of living is so much less than it has ever been." Both the farmer and the mechanic—the producers are made to destroy each other by the unlawful combination of capital.

The result is, tenement houses or cabins, poverty and humiliation for the laboring classes, and millions, extravagance and oppression on the part of the money grabbers. This delectable set of personal scoundrels and public plunderers claim to own all the virtue and intelligence of the country. They own the churches to a great extent and the government, and the whole of the daily newspaperdum, and make their hired lawyers judges in the land.

The men who work the farmers and the farm laborers especially, not only are not going to be deceived longer about these matters, but they are going to rectify these abuses and right their wrongs. It is high time for the goldbugs to understand that the farmers and mechanics are not going longer to be satisfied with a bare living, to give all the food and clothing, and all the luxuries and delicacies which they alone produce to the rich and idle, reserving to themselves only the plainest diet and the simplest clothing for the mere boon of living. The farmers and mechanics, (the men who have produced the wealth which has made the country rich) want for their wives and children something better in exchange for his products and his labor than poor meats and poor breads and shoddy clothing. He wants, for he earns them, his part of the rich things of life, including educational advantages, decent and healthful homes and their proper accompaniments, and he is going to demand them. It is an insult to tell the farmers to be satisfied with his present surroundings, and that his this year's crop will keep him from want. He wants progress, and he wishes his fair share of the good things of life, and he intends to have them by seeing hereafter that the power of the trusts and the corporations should be broken and that every man shall have equal opportunity to make and enjoy wealth and equal justice and protection before the law, that no man or set of men shall enjoy exclusive privileges confirmed by law; and that what is called the system of finance shall not be the policy of the National Bankers and foreign Jews.'

It is well, therefore, for the goldbug to understand that he cannot divert the farmer, mechanic, laboring man and honest business man from this determination by an attempt to arouse his prejudice against the negro race. The punishment of negroes who commit crime by due process of the law, no sensible man can oppose, and all desire, and the working people, while they see that this shall be done, will nevertheless see that there shall be currency reform, monopoly reform and a fair division of the profits between capital and labor; and that the farmer's products shall not be taken from him by unlawful and wicked combinations of the money power and their offsprings, the trusts.

Every mail brings kind complimentary letters from admirers of THE CAUCASIAN. They are all gratefully appreciated. It is our aim to produce a paper that will meet the approval of every careful reader. But in order that we may be enabled to do so, the paper should be encouraged not only with kind words, but with liberal subscriptions. Every man who is capable of writing a nice letter is also capable of getting up a club. By doing so he will be helping both THE CAUCASIAN and the cause for which it stands.

John D. Rockefeller the head of the Standard Oil trust has given $250,000 to the Baptist Missionary Union. Does this explain why the Missionary Board the other day promptly squelched a Missionary preacher because he dared to criticise trusts and the Standard Oil trust in particular? The money changers are again in the temple.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL STUDIES POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Just before Congress adjourned, the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads sent to the Postmaster-General a copy of Senator Butler's postal savings bank bill, and requested him to examine the same and to report to the committee next December any suggestions or amendments to it that he thought should be made. The Postmaster-General replied that he would take up the matter during the summer, investigate the subject, examine the bill thoroughly, and report it to the next session of Congress. The following is taken from a recent issue of the Washington Post:

"Postmaster-General Gary has just received from the Postmaster General of Canada a full explanation of the savings bank system in vogue there. He has also received letters in regard to the system from prominent men all over the country, and farmers especially, as banking facilities for the latter are extremely limited.

"The Postmaster-General is gathering all the information possible regarding postal savings banks, and it is believed in his annual report will call attention to the best features of the systems of the various countries having such banks, and will recommend that Congress authorize the establishment of postal savings banks in the United States."

Before Senator Butler introduced his bill he studied the postal savings bank systems in all countries that have adopted this system. He has been at work on this for over a year. In order to have all possible official information from foreign countries on the subject before his postal savings bank bill is taken up next winter, Senator Butler introduced and passed through the Senate in July a resolution instructing the Secretary of State to send out an official letter to all of the diplomatic representatives of this government in foreign countries, directing them to send in as full information as possible on the nature and practical workings of postal savings banks and postal telegraph and telephone in those countries, including copies of their laws, etc. On July 17th, the Secretary of State sent out this circular as directed by Senator Butler's resolution, and the replies will be laid before Congress in December, and the postal savings bank will be taken up. We are glad to see that the investigations which the Postmaster-General has made has inclined him favorable to the system.

The Chicago News, commenting upon Senator Butler's Postal Savings Bank bill, calls attention to how the people of Chicago have lost their savings by the breaking of private savings banks in that city. It says that the people are not only robbed of their money, but that they are discouraged from trying to save. The News closes its thoughtful editorial with the following wise observation:

"All the testimony of men who by their own exertions have accumulated fortunes shows that to win the first $1,000 is more difficult than to gain the next $5,000, and any reputable means that will enable the citizens to secure the initial $1,000 is a direct step toward the prosperity of the nation. The fact that postal savings banks supply that desideratum is the main argument in favor of their being established, and it is a sufficient one, even in the absence of any other. No one will deny the great importance of savings banks charter by the States, but the fact that they sometimes fail and disappoint depositors furnishes the improvident person with an excuse for making a depoist of his first saving dollar. He reasons that he may as well spend it and receive the pleasure from it as to deposit it in a bank and lose it. Nine men out of ten are seeking an excuse for spending their money, and the real or fancied insecurity of savings banks furnishes a justification to many."

WILL THE MESSENGER ANSWER?

The public would like to know why the Wilmington Messenger refused to publish Judge Avery's letter on the political situation. Judge Avery declared strongly in favor of white supremacy, but he warned the people not to allow the railroads and monopolies to capture the next Legislature by permitting the enemies of the people to mislead them behind that "seductive plea." Did the Messenger feel that it was hit, and is this why it refused to publish the letter when requested to do so? We suppose the Messenger, if forced to answer, would give as its excuse that it did not have the space. But we suggest that Judge Avery's letter could have been published in the same space that the Wilmington Messenger has given to copying editorials from a negro paper that is helping the Messenger to make the "nigger" the issue in the next campaign in the interest of the railroads. Does the Messenger think it more important to the welfare of the State to give its readers the opinions of an obscure negro editor or to give its readers the opinions of a strong, able and forceful man like Judge Avery? Again, we ask, why did the Messenger refuse to publish Judge Avery's letter?

WILL THE NEWS AND OBSERVER ANSWER?

The News and Observer is taking considerable time in deciding what it will say in reply to our question asking which kind of "a white man's party" it favors. We sympathize with that paper very greatly, for it was almost cruel for us to ask it such a question. For two successive weeks we have shown how a white man's party could be formed in the interest of the people and good government, or how a white man's party could be formed in the interest of the people and good government, or how a white man's party could be formed in the interest of the railroads that would betray the interest of the people. THE CAUCASIAN has told the public in both issues the kind of "a white man's" party that it favors. We have called upon the News and Observer each time to state which kind it favors. It has not answered. It cannot answer without convicting itself of being in the scheme to turn over the State to the railroads, or else be forced to change its position and accept the proposition made by THE CAUCASIAN. Again we ask which kind of a white man's party does the News and Observer favor?

NORTH CAROLINA AND GOOD ROADS.

In another column we publish a letter making suggestions as to the question of good roads in Mecklenburg county, written by Mr. J. Springs Davidson, a prominent Populist of that county, to the Charlotte Observer. There is much in his suggestions for thoughtful consideration, and while we believe that in the long run it would be genuine economy for the people to tax themselves to improve the public roads, yet under present conditions we are loath to favor increasing taxation for any purpose, unless it be for that of public schools. But why cannot the convicts in our penitentiaries be utilized for this purpose? They are now being used to make cotton and corn to add to the mass of these products which our farmers make, and the result is that they run the State in debt each year, for farming even by convicts does not pay. Each year the penitentiary is an expense to the State, and yet the State has no material benefit whatever. If this labor was used for improving our public roads there would be a lasting and permanent benefit of the greatest advantage to our farmers and the whole community. We will refer to this question at greater length in future issues.

"OF COURSE!"

As might have been anticipated it now looks as if the South would not get the government ship armor factory. A Washington dispatch is to the effect that the board appears unwilling "to interfere with the chances of the great northern armor plate workers." Of course!—Wilmington Messenger.

Not so fast. It was a Southern Senator, and a North Carolina Senator too, who made and won the fight to reduce the cost of armor plate to $300 a ton and who passed an amendment to the naval bill providing that if the armor plate trust would not furnish it at that price, for the navy department to investigate and report to the next session of Congress plans and specifications etc., for a government armor plate factory—so this matter can be settled by Congress and not by a board. and North Carolina and the South will be heard from in Congress at that time. But the Messenger is of course not expected to know or publish any of these things—no, "of course" not!

AS OTHERS SEE US.

"The lookers on oft see more than the players," is a true saying. Our complete domination by the money lords is even better seen and known abroad than at home. It is there plainly said that we are no longer a republic except in form, and that in fact our government is a plutocracy. The London newspaper "Justice" says of this country:

"From all quarters comes the same story. Never were more men and women out of work; never were the trusts in such complete control; never did revolution seem more imminent. The danger of the plutocratic republic is that the population do not know where they are now, nor where they wish to go when the organized capitalist swindlers are swept out of hanged."

The London "Spectator" asserts that in this country the press, the legislators, even the colleges and universities, have been bought by the capitalists.

Numerous similar statements can be culled weekly from the English and German press. They plainly see how low we have fallen, and that our boasted government "by the people" is, in truth, a government by bankers, and the railroads they own, and their "overseers," to whom we pay big wages for corrupting our public officials and governing us.

"SIDEWAYS AND DITCHWARD."

It may be that revolutions don't go backward, but the one inaugurated at the Chicago Convention last year is beginning to move sideways and ditchward.—Washington Post.

Not too fast. The Post is a gold and monopoly organ, and the wish is father to the thought. It is true that there is a movement "sideways and ditchward," but it is not a movement by the people—it is a move to deceive and betray the people. It is the machine politician (owned by the railroads) and the monopoly subsidized newspaper (which pretended to support Bryan, but at heart wanted McKinley elected) that is beginning to move "sideways and ditchward." There is a concerted move along this line all over the country. They are at it in this State—the old Ransom machine politicians, the Charlotte Observer, the Wilmington Messenger, and the whole lot. They are trying to get the gold and silver Democrats, the railroad and anti-railroad Democrats together for a "harmony" next year. Their plan is to make a deal with the railroads, get a big slice of campaign fund as hush money, and then in a perfunctory manner endorse Bryan and the Chicago platform to call attention from their scheme and turn the next legislature over to the railroads. This is their "sideways" move. If this treachery (which has cost the people about $2,300,000 each year in the past) should be successful in 1898, then they will try to throw Bryan "ditchward" in 1900. But the people are always right when they understand the situation and know the facts. They are aroused and have their eyes open now.

The People's party forced the revolution at Chicago, and the Peoples party will see to it, that it will be the monopoly newspaper and the railroad politicians (and not the people) who will be thrown "ditchward" every time they move "sideways." The people shall not be betrayed again.

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR CLOCKS IN BELGIUM.

The adoption of the twenty-four hour system of time—the changing of the dials of time-pieces so as to number the hours from one to twenty-four instead of from one to twelve and repeat has been considered for some time by many countries. It has just been put into opertion in Belgium. In that country the government owns and operates the railroads. The member of the cabinet who has charge of transportation, known as the "Minister of Railways," recommended the twenty-four hour system to the government. He presented strong and practical reasons for the change. It seems to be better than the present system. It simplifies schedules and prevents confusion and possible mistakes in train orders by doing away with the A. M. and P. M. designations.

THEN AND NOW.

When Harry Skinner was canvassing the State a few years ago defending the principles of the Alliance and the platform of the People's Party, and showing that it contained the original principles of Jefferson and Jackson applied to present conditions, he was denounced and ridiculed by the monopoly papers and machine politicians as a blatherskite and as a humbug. Remember that Skinner was right then, and hence they abused him and denounced him. Presto chang! Now since Skinner has deserted his principles and betrayed the people by supporting a goldbug for the United States Senate, and by enlisting in the employment of the Southern Railroad to try to debauch members of the Legislature to vote to sustain the infamous midnight 99 year lease he has at once become a very good man in the eyes of these monopoly papers and machine politicians. Within the last few weeks we have noticed even some Democratic papers which supported Bryan in the last campaign and claimed to be honestly for free silver now praise Skinner as a man of courage and bravery. These papers are in with the scheme of the Charlotte Observer and the "overseer" to holler "nigger," sidetrack economic issues and betray the State into the hands of the railroads and trusts at the next election. Watch them.

HOW TO HAVE GOOD PRICES EACH YEAR FOR ALL CROPS.

The Republicans and the gold Democrats claim the credit for the rise in the price of wheat. Every intelligent man knows and every honest man will admit the rise in the price of wheat and cotton (while we are under the gold standard) is a complete failure of the cotton and wheat crops in the silver countries Now do the Republican party and the gold Democrats claim that they destroyed the wheat crops and caused famine in those counties?

THE CAUCASIAN does not like a condition of things which leaves our only hope of prosperity founded on destitution and starvation in other nations. We want to see a flood of new legal tender money (the amount to increase each year with the increase of population and business) to turn steadily the idle mill wheels and give to the wealth producers a good price for their labor and all their products. This will give us prosperity each year, whether there is a famine or good crops in other countries.

Plenty of money will also crush out the trusts. They flourish only in hard times.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

We are glad to see that a number of colored men have organized a company and are now building a cotton mill in Concord. The enterprise has been inaugurated under the leadership of W. C. Coleman one of the most respectful, intelligent, wealthy and progressive colored man in the State. THE CAUCASIAN wishes the colored men much success in their laudable enterprise. This writer was very much impressed with the evidences of industrial progress of the colored people at the Atlanta Exposition. The exhibit by the colored people of North Carolina was among the best.

Post al Savings Banks

Charlotte Observer]

A question of practical concern, which is engaging the attention of the press to a large extent during the recess of Congress is that of the practicability and wisdom of the establishment by the government of postal savings banks. The Chicago Record is interesting itself in it particularly, and is circulating broadcast a pamphlet on the subject, with the arguments in favor of the idea, the draft of a bill for congressional action, and petitions for signature, praying Congress to enact such a measure. The arguments, to our mind, are all one way. The idea, of course, is to have the postoffices made the savings banks, each depositor to have a pass-book, as another bank, and the remittances all to be made to Washington. There are infinite details, according to the plans proposed by various persons, and out of them a practicable system could be easily evolved by a business man. There is nothing new about the idea. "All the leading nations of the world," it is said, "with the exception of two or three, have postal savings banks," and it is said further that there are deposited in such banks more than a billion and a quarter of dollars. The first postoffice savings bank was established in Great Britain in 1861, and Lewins, in "History of Savings Banks," says of the postal savings banks of Britain:

"Next, perhaps, to the repeal of the corn law, this is the greatest boon ever conferred on the working classes of the country; and next to the scheme of penny postage itself, the scheme of postoffice banks is the greatest and most important work ever undertaken by the government for the benefit of the nation. * * * The success of the postoffice banks has been of the most complete kind."

It is our fixed opinion that no money-saver has ever been devised that is equal to the building and loan association, and nothing could so well supply this want as the postal savings bank. Like the building and loan association, it will encourage habits of thrift, promote saving, and it has this advantage over the association, that it causes every depositor to feel that he has an immediate and direct stake in the government. It is difficult to understand why Congress should hesitate about the establishment of this system.

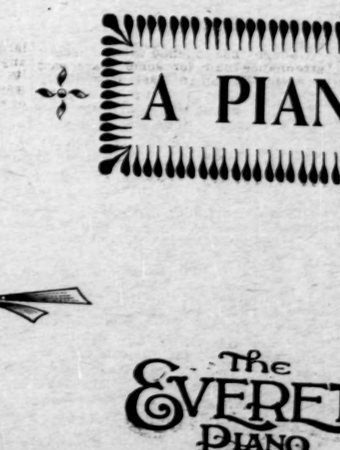
We do Senator Butler of North Carolina, the justice to say that he introduced and pressed in the last Congress a bill providing for postal savings banks. In the next Congress he will have the support of Postmaster General Gary, who is enthusiastic in his advocacy of such a measure, and we wish him complete success in the efforts which he may make to press it through promptly.

Prosperity to the Classes, Poverty for the Producers

Progressive Farmer.]

A late issue of the Charlotte Observer sets forth editorially as convincing proof of prosperity the steady increase in the receipts of the Southern Railroad, a table which shows that the net profits of that corporation are annually near $2,000,000 more than they were three years ago. That Pierpont Morgan's overseers have levied upon the public and collected out of them two millions net, above cost of services rendered, more than they did three years ago, is a strange way of proving that the public are more prosperous. It will be remembered that notwithstanding this enormous increase in Pierpont's profits, it is his overseers who have been most influential in persuading North Carolina and Georgia Railroad Commissioners to refuse the public demand to abate in any particular the exorbitant freight and passenger rates—this, too, when the gold standard by enhansing the value of money has, in effect, been raising the railroad charges, measured in the prices received for the farm products handled by them. But the Charlotte Observer thinks there is prosperity. Of course there is, from its standpoint, for has not Pierpont Morgan increased the annual tribute money collected out of us, some two million dollars, and is not the $50,000 salary the public pay his overseer worth much more since the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act was repealed. But from the standpoint of the people who constantly pay a larger part of their produce to get it hauled by the railroads, and who sweat the addition of two millions annually for Pierpont Morgan and the high salaries for the chief overseers he has put over us, there is neither exuberant prosperity nor gratitude.

Now is the time to subscribe for The Caucasian. One Dollar a year.

GOLD DUST. GOLD DUST.

Cut Down Expenses

by buying a package of Gold Dust. Stop money leakages all over the house. Save wear and tear on woodwork, china, and yourself. Save money, time, and labor, by using

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

It cleans. Injures nothing. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Do You Want

A PIANO

That Will Please?

The EVERETT PIANO.

Has a reputation second to none, and while it is necessary for the dealer to charge more for it than you are asked to pay for many other makes, you get an instrument the extra value of which fully justifies the additional outlay.

If not for sale by local dealers, address,

THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,

CINCINNATI NEW YORK CHICAG

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the tonic effect of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It promptly and efficiently relieves dyspepsia, indigestion and cures nervous headache, and it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, aid digestion, 25c.

Vitality In Men Restored

Falling Sexual strength in old or young men cured quickly and permanently cured by me in a few days. Vigorous state. Sufferers from

Varicocele, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Night Losses,

. . . AND OTHER WASTING DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men; the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians, I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a weak, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in all cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send full information of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off, but write me fully at once; you will never have cause to bless the day you did so. Address, enclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 975, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery.

Guilford College.

Founded in 1837.

Five large and well arranged brick buildings, besides new gymnasium. Steam heat now building. Co-educational. Buildings specially planned for both sexes. Location in healthful Piedmont section. 80 acre Dairy Farm. 3 courses leading to degrees. Also Music, Art and Physical training. Correspondence solicited.

President L. L. Hobbs,
Guilford College, N. C.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one or two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the cheif cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for the purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty hours; a sediment or setting indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Caucasian and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept 23, 1897

Dick Morse who has been preaching in Raleigh for the past ten days left here Monday for Goldsboro. He will travel through the country with his gospel wagon.

The colored institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind and the white institution for the Blind opened last Thursday. The attendance at both is greatly incressed over previous years.

Governor Russell has sent Mr. F. H. Wells, of Charlotte, his commission as a delegate to the National Road Parliament which will meet in Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.

The white institution of the blind and the colored institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind opened for the work of this season last week. The attendance this year will be very large.

Clerk of the Court Young has appointed Mr J. S. Mangum a justice of the peace in New Light township to succeed the late W. T. Suit. Mr. Suit died last week. He was a prominent man in that township.

Criminal court meets next Monday. About sixty cases are docketed. Solicitor Pou has arranged a calendar which will save the county considerable expense. Judge W. S. O. B. Robinson will preside.

The hospital building at the A & M College will be completed in 60 days. The brick smoke stack, which is connected with the College boiler towers above everything in the vicinity of the College. It is nearly completed and when finished will be 90 feet high.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College cadets have perfected organization. There are three companies this year—A, B and C. N. R. Stansel is elected major. The three captains are D. O. Uzzle, A. R. Kennedy and O. E Cahoon.

The pension examiners met last Thursday in the Auditor's office and looked over the applications for pension under the general State law. There were 1,200 new applications from Confederate veterans or their widows. The result of the examination is not yet made kbow.

The Executive Committee of the State University met in special session last week, and accepted the resignation of Prof. Toms, of the chair of pedagogy No successor was chosen. Dr. Ernest T. Bynum, of Chatham, was elected professor of history and political economy.

Mr. George Tonnoffski, of the clerk of the court's office, came across a valuable book last week. It contained the laws of North Carolina, from 1717 to 1796. Notable among the contents of the by publicatio nwas the charter granted Chas II, of England, to the prospectors of the Carolinas.

In another column will be found an advertisement of Carolina Rice Mills, of Goldsboro, N. C. They are in the market to buy rough rice and sell clean rice. This firm is well known throughout the State and parties interested can rely upon this firm as honest business people.

Mr. James Horton, living in Wake Forest township, shot a negro, named Harris, in a quarrel over some cotton-picking weights. The negro used insulting language to Mr. Horton, who then requested his son Earnest to bring him his gun, which he did and emptied a load of bird shot into Harris. The negro is not seriously hurt.

The following neat and appropriate invitation has been received by THE CAUCASIAN: "Sherwood Higg & Co., Fall Opening, French Pattern Hats, and Millinery Novelties. Wednesday, September 22, 1897. 203 and 205 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh." This firm is pushing itself to the front, and one means employed to accomplish this is the judicious use of printer's ink. Read their "ad" elsewhere in this issue.

A new board of directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway will probably be appointed this week by the Governor, as the present members on the part of the State were appointed to fill unexpired terms of directors who were removed. The directors met Wednesday and the stockholders meet to-day.

A very satisfactory meeting of leading citizens of Raleigh was held in the parlor of the Park Hotel last week to consider and take action on the subject of organizing the South Atlantic Life Insurance Company, of this city. Nine officers of the company made very satisfactory statements. Considerable additional stock was subscribed and a committee was appointed to wait upon and obtain the balance of $100,000, wanted. The meeting adjourned to October 30th.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE

Is the price of perfect health. Watch carefully the first symptoms of impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and scrofula by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Drive away the pains and aches of rheumatism, malaria and stomach troubles, steady your nerves and overcome that tired feeling by taking the same great medicine.

Hood's PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Music For the State Fair.

The State Fair authorities have left no stone unturned to secure good music for the Fair this year, and they have met with rich success. Good music adds greatly to the Fair, and this is what the people will have this year. Mr. R. H. Battle, President of the State Fair Association, and Secretary Nichols signed a contract with the Statesville band to furnish music on this occasion. This band is composed of 18 men, and is considered one of the best in the State.

Portraits of Confederates Colonels.

The portrait of the three colonels the Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment to be presented to the State on Wednesday of the State fair, will be received by Governor Russell or some one designated by him. The portraits are full length. That of Lane is from a war time full length photograph. That of Vance is from a war photograph of the head. The hair falls to his shoulders. The portrait of Burgwyn is from one in oil.

Hearing Adjourned to New York.

Hon. Kerr Craige, of Salisbury, the special master in the hearing of allegations of fraud in the lease of the N. C. road has gone to New York city where a hearing will be held this week.

Mr. Craige is the special master appointed to hear and report to Judge Simonton evidence as to the issue of fraud in the lease question. The first hearing was held in Salisbury but it was found necessary to move the court to New York in order to hear evidence of citizens living in that State. Before returning home the special master will hear evidence in Baltimore, Washington and Raleigh.

A Mammoth Establishment.

On the corner of East Hargett and South Wilmington streets is located the large and flourishing furniture house of Royall & Borden. This firm occupies the entire building. Each floor is filled with furniture of every variety in style and prices to suit the rich and poor.

In our next week's issue this firm will tell you of some of the "bargains in furniture" to be had. Look out for it next week. Read their advertisement and then visit the store and buy.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the cradle in which there grew
That thought of a philanthropic brain;
A remedy that would make life new
For the multitudes that were racked with pain.
'Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know
By Ayer, some 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

5o Years of Cures.

The City Schools.

The city public schools will begin their session next Friday. The tramp of merry-faced children on principal streets, morning and evening, will be one of the features of the city's life from then until spring.

It is of the utmost importance that every pupil should be present on the opening day. The indications point to a very large attendance.

Superintendant Howell will be in his office on Thursday to examine and classify the new pupils. It is not necessary to send beginners until Friday, the opening day. His office hours will be from 9 to 2 o'clock. This matter of entering pupils should not be left until Friday, as the Superintendant cannot be in his office all the morning on that day. He is compelled to see to the divisions of the different grades and is otherwise busy.

A Donation to Help to Prepare Young Men and Women to Become Teachers.

I am glad to state, for the benefit of the public that three thousand dollars has been donated to the Winton Normal School to aid and encourage young men and women who expect to prepare themselves for the teaching profession.

The scholarship will be good for a term of two years. Board can be had at very low rates in the dormitory, which is a nice, three story building. The institution is situated on the banks of the Chowan river, in Hertford county, N. C. The location is healthful and pleasant.

All who wish to secure the aid of this fund will please write at once to the Superintendent.

PHILIP E. SHAW, Sup't.
Winton, N. C.

General School Fund Apportionment.

The apportionment from the general school fund of the State has been made and Superintendent of Public Instruction Mebane will send a warrant to every county treasurer in the State this week.

The total amount apportioned is $56,849.13, and is divided out at the ratio of .09 per capita of school population. Wake county receives the largest amount, $1,595 16, Buncombe comes second with $1,310 14, Mecklenburg third with $1,204 56 while Dare receives the smallest sum, $134 00

The general school fund arises from the sale of public lands, interest on the bonds and some other sources. Every few years it is apportioned out. The last apportionment was made in 1894 and the total amount was $43,-43,266.93 at the rate of .07 per capita.

It requires $13,000 to run the public schools one day so this $56,849.13 will run them about four days longer.

Work of The Equalization Board.

The State board of tax equalization has completed the summary of the returns of property values, as follows: Number of acres of land 27,763,853, value $100,463,977; town lots 82,998, value $44,886,585; horses 172,708, value, $5 547,920; mules 125,052, value $4 786,-976; cattle 594,332, value $4.175,560; hogs, 1,280,140, value $1,583 876; sheep 334,280, value $317,396; bicycles 5,882, value $128,561; unenumerated property $58,755,100; bank stock $2,-739,846; foreign Building and Loan stock $146,201; State Building and Loanstock $134,808; dogs $3,184; total $234,142,594 There turns out to be no increase in the total over last year. The falling off is in bank stock, $480,00. Mecklenburg county failed to report any, while last year it reported $468,000.

Boils, pimples, and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STATE UNIVERSITY NEWS.

College has opened with a larger attendance than for some years past and the Freshman class may justly claim the credit of being an important factor in swelling the ranks. To all educators, to those men who SINCERELY have the interest of the State at heart, this increase in number of students is a most gratifying state of affairs and particularly after the KIND FRIENDS of the University have shown its many good points by a most FLATTERING COMPARISON. Not long ago, the people of Durham (an inhabited spot on the earth where, like most inhabited places, we find all kinds of people) must have felt that the University, the life-centre of the State, owed them a deep and lasting debt of gratitude. For did not Durham (reluctantly it is true) let her bright star for awhile occupy the honorable place of a member of the University Faculty? Yes they gave him to us for awhile but THEY must have seen in him capabilities that others could not see, for they quietly encircled him with a golden chain and led him back. Could it be that they felt it a desecration to "their idolized," that he should occupy a chair that must hold a man who feels that on his shoulders rest, to a vast extent, the success and intellectual growth of the State? If they thought so—well!!! But this fact let them understand, for perhaps they have been ignorant of it. Education's cause demands men of generous, noble souls, who are willing to spend their lives and their earnest labors for the welfare of the State, and who are proud of the threadbare coat. North Carolina is rich in such men, and the Chair of Pedagogy shall soon be filled by a man, a worthy citizen of a State that has produced some of America's ablest, noblest men.

J. M. H.

No-To Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1 All druggists

STATE NEWS

A special from Winston under date of the 16th says that William Day, colored who killed his sweetheart here recently has been arrested at Stoneville.

The following have been appointed postmasters for North Carolina: L. E. Sterwait, China Grove; J. C. Mathes, East Durham; A. M. Gemberg, Rocky Point; J. L. Doby, Jackson Hill.

John F. Dobson was last Monday appointed postmaster at Goldsboro.

Judge Hoke has confirmed the sale of the Brevard and Hendersonville Railroad, taking it out of the hands of Receiver W. E. Shuford, and transferring it to the trustees or creditors who purchased the road some time ago.

The Greensboro Record says that the new students come in daily and it looks now that Greensboro Female College will have the largest enrollment in its history. President Peacock is a success as a college professor.

There is a movement on foot in Salisbury to organize an electric company. It is the intention of the prime movers in the matter to organize a stock company capitalized at $10,000. $7,000 of this amount has already been subscribed and it is thought there will be no difficulty in securing the remaining $3,000.

ELKIN, Sept. 16.—A deplorable affair happened here last night, which resulted in the death of a child. Mary, the little three-year-old daughter of Mr. R L. Hubbard, pulled a lamp off a table on herself setting her clothing on fire, burning it off and burning the child so badly that death relieved her of her sufferings in four hours from the time she was burned. Mrs. Hubbard was also painfuly burned about the hands in attemptying to save the child.

Mr. Bamford, manager of the silk mill, told us this morning that he was pulling up stakes to return to Paterson, N. J. The establishment of the plant here was merely an experiment and it has gone far enough to convince the manager that at this time and in his line of business it could not be made a success. The enormous transportation charges eats up the profit. The manager further stated that he had found it difficult to teach applicants for places the duties required of them.—Greensboro Telegram.

Refused $1,000 for 1,000 Bushels.

Mr. George Sigmon, of Catawba county, we are informed, last week refused an offer of $1,000 for 1,00 bushels of wheat. Mr. Sigmon refused the offer because he could not spare the time from his plowing to haul the wheat. He is said to have 3,000 bushels on hand.—Lincoln Journal.

Company Organized to Build the Road.

We learn, from one who is in a position to know, that the terms of the charter for a railroad from Shelby to Bristol, Tenn., have been complied with and a company organized, on last Friday, to build the road. Work is expected to begin an at early day.—Shelby Aurora.

Dr. Sanderlin in an Asylum.

The Biblical Recorder prints the following from the Baltimore Evangel relative to Dr. G W. Sanderlin, formerly State Auditor:

"Hon. G. W. Sanderlin, once one of the auditors in the Treasury department at Washington, but for many years a Baptist preacher, is in the Shepherd asylum of this city. Many of our older citizens will remember the time when he was the popular pastor of Franklin Square Church. His nervous system gave way and he wss compelled to retire from the ministry. Returning to his native State, North Carolina, and recovering his health, he was honored with public office, and during the last term of President Cleveland he was given a fine position in the United States Treasury. We trust Brother Sanderlin will recover and be able to return to the ministry, for which he is so well fitted.

GENERAL NEWS.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Sept. 18—Robert Hook, cut the throat from ear to ear of policeman John Goss, of Brooklyn, a suburb of Columbia to-night while the officer was attempting to arrest his brother. Hook mounted a horse and escaped. The policeman died instantly.

Bay State Populists Convene.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The Populist State Convention met here to-day, with 62 delegates present. E. Gerry Brown, of Brockton, presided. The platform re-affirms the declarations of the St. Louis Convention of last year on the currency question and denounces "the efforts of the Republican party of this and other States to plunder the masses by establishing monopolies through long-time contracts, beyond the constitutional power of the legislature to change."

Spain to Send Re-enforcements.

MADRID, Sept. 15—The War Department is concentrating 6,000 troops with the intention of immediately dispatching them as re-enforcements to the Spanish army in Cuba.

Natives Torture Converts.

LYONS, France, Sept. 16.—Word has been received here that the Catholic missionaries are again suffering severe oppression from the Chinese near Yaoping, in the district of Kwang-Tung. The natives have been persecuting the Christians, burning their houses, destroying their crops, and torturing converts. The missionaries have requested the French Consul to intervene in their behalf.

THE LATEST FROM THE FEVER DISTRICT.

Eighteen New Cases Reported in One Day—The Outlook Improving by The Fall in Temperature.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 20.—The largest number of cases reported on any day since yellow fever first made its appearance in New Orleans, two weeks ago, was recorded on the books of the Board of Health this evening at 6 o'clock, although at that hour not a single case had proven fatal during the day. There were 18 cases in all, including nine by Dr. Jos. Holt, all of the latter having been duly flagged and put under quarantine regulations.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—It is believed that the yellow fever situation here is improved this morning, notwithstanding the appearance of 18 new cases yesterday, by a materially lower temperature. Of yesterday's cases at least nine can properly be accredited to Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Only one of these cases are serious, being an unacclimated stranger. No new cases are reported this morning. Dr. Joseph Holt, formerly President of the Louisiana board of health, has been summoned before the board to explain his negligence in reporting nine cases by mail instead of by telephone or telegraph.

THE SCHEME OF THE GOLD RAILROAD ORGANS EXPOSED.

The Masses of The People Will Not be Led Into The Trap—Judge Avery's Letter Done Good.

Statesville Mascot]

Judge Avery's letter, which was published in many of the State papers last week, has had a good effect in the State. The men who think that the Democratic party of North Carolina can be made to ignore silver and endorse the iniquitous 99 year lease of the North Carolina Railroad in its State platform have reckoned without the plain masses and such leaders as Judge Avery. His positions are unanswerable. May he continue to point out the way to a people who have confidence in his wisdom, integrity and Democracy.

THE GOVERNOR'S LETTER

To the Penitentiary Directors—He Points Out Some Democratic Mismanagement.

IT RAN BEHIND $125,000

Under the Administration of Governor Carr.

FRAUD BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Ten Thousand Dollars Thrown Away on Castle Hayne Farm—Anson County Farm, Worth About $7,000 Put on the State at the Rate of $40,000—A Nice Crowd to Prate About Good Government.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH.
September 21, 1897.

To Claudius Dockery, Esq., Chairman, and the Board of Directors of the State Prison.

GENTLEMEN: The proposal of Mr. John H. Winder to take the convict labor of the State's Prison and pay all expenses, in consideration of receiving all the products of the convict labor, seems to be *bona fide*; and with proper amendments, so as to bring it strictly within the Constitution and the Statutes and to conform to what ought to be indispensable requirements, should be accepted, unless a better offer is made after due publication.

It is submitted to you that these indispensable requirements, or some of them are as follows:

1. That the control and custody of all the convicts must remain with the agents of the State.

2. That all rules and regulations concerning the management and internal policy of the Institution must remain with the Superintendent and Board of Directors.

3 That the convicts shall be at all times under the supervision and control, as to their government and discipline, of the Penitentiary Board and of the Superintendent, and of such agents or officers as may be named by the Board, to whom such officers and agents shall be responsible; and no punishment shall be inflicted upon convicts except by such responsible officers. This of course would include the appointment or employment by the Board or Superintendent of all guards.

4. The salary of the Superintendent and the Clerk of the State's Prison should be paid by the contractor.

5. The powers of the Governor and the Board of Directors to make investigations as to any matters concerning the institution or the conduct of persons connected with the management and the power of inspection by the Board and by the joint Committee of the General Assembly must remain as they are by existing law.

6 The contractor should be required to keep in good repair all the buildings and structures and fixtures at the Central Prison at Raleigh.

7. A bond with unquestionable security in a sum not less than $50,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, should be required of the contracting party.

8. Proposals, hereafter made upon the publication, either by Mr. Winder or any other person, should be accompanied by a deposit of $3,000 in the way of earnest money, to be forfeited upon the failure of the party to comply with his proposal, if accepted.

9. The feeding, clothing and housing of the convicts should be controlled, regulated and prescribed by the Superintendent, subject to the direction of your Board.

Upon the conditions above indicated, and perhaps such others as your Board, in its wisdom may require, I respectfully urge that you give out the contract for the purpose of saving the State further expense in maintaining this institution This, Mr. Winder is understood to propose to do; and it is submitted to you that upon his compliance with the proper requirements he should have the contract, unless other parties will make a better offer.

You will observe that Mr. Winder does not include in his proposal the Anson county plantation. It seems that he is not willing to pay the very high rent that was contracted to be paid for this property by the former Board. If he or others cannot be induced to take this property off the hands of the State, then it would seem to be advisable to reserve such number of convicts as may be necessary to work this farm, in case it shall be determined to continue operations there. The rent amounts to about six per cent. on forty thousand dollars. My best information is that the land when leased was not worth ten thousand dollars.

The State has an interest in the Castle Hayne plantation, in New Hanover county. Your Board has received as a legacy from the former management a debt of from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars due to the State for the labor of its convicts. It seems that the former management, instead of requiring cash or good security for the hire of the convicts, permitted irresponsible parties to have them on credit and turned over to this administration claims for twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, with no security, save seventeen bonds ($17,000 par) out of an issus of $85,000 par, which bonds are secured by a mortgage on the land. It has been offered for sale at public auction and brought only sixteen thousand dollars. On this basis the State will get after paying its proportion as the costs and expenses of foreclosure about three thousand dollars. Thus the actual loss to the State will be some ten or twelve thousand dollars. It has been suggested that the State might get this property for less than the sixteen thousand dollars. It is an open question whether it is best for your Board to attempt to get back some of this loss by purchasing the property. If that should be done, it would be necessary to reserve the right to keep a small number of convicts to work this land.

Mr. Thomas Evans, of Wilmington, an expert and experienced and reputable accountant, has been employed to state the account from the books of the former management, if such be possible, so as to show the actual loss to the State during the four years ending with the year 1896. His report will be made when his account is completed. Sufficient examination has been made by others to show us I understand it that the loss or shortage during th four years was about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

I am profoundly satisfied that it is best for the State to take such measures as will save the State harmless against further loss and make the institution self-supporting, provided always the precautions shall be taken against abuses and cruelties.

Respectfully,
DANIEL L. RUSSELL
Governor.

Residence Burned.

On last Tuesday afternoon the worst fire that the city has had in a long time occurred. It was a two-story dwelling house on Firwood Avenue, and occupid by Mr. W. L. Nowell. The building was the property of Mr. A D Taylor. The damage to the building is estimated at $1,200.

Mr. Nowell succeeded in saving the greater portion of his furniture on the lower floors, but that up stairs was nearly all consumed.

A SAMPLE LIE NAILED

The Negrow Scarecrow Organs In Their Desperate Efforts to Arouse Race Prejudice Resort to Glaring and Shameless Falsehoods.

The following correspondence brings out the truth and nails a base and malicious lie that has been going the rounds of the State "nigger scarecrow" press:

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 8th.

MR. J. P. TUCKER, Kinston, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—We clip the following extract from a State paper. You will notice that it is credited to the Kinston Free Press. It is going the rounds of the State and is rolled as a sweet morsel under the tongues of the railroad organs. It is as follows:

THE NEGROES IN CHARGE OF OUR SCHOOLS.

It is rumored that in Pink Hill township the school committee appointed under the new fusion law, met and elected a negro chairman of the committee. This negro is "boss" of the white public schools in that township.

We are informed that in Woodington township a negro school committeeman made three threats of visiting a white lady teacher and demanding her teacher's certificate.

You will please ascertain if the statements made therein are true and write us the facts, we will publish your answer, no matter what the facts may be.

Yours very truly,
THE CAUCASIAN.

Mr. Tucker's Answer.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter received There is not a word of truth in the statement which you inclose credited to The Free Press. The chairman of the school committee in Pink Hill township is Mr. J. R. Tyndall, he is a white man, and stands as high in the estimation of the people of all parties as any man in the township. His son, Mr. E. G. Tyndall, is chairman of the County Board of Education. The Free Press could have ascertained the facts from the County Supervisor if it had desired to know and publish the facts. The charge about Woodington township is also absolutely false. It would become the machine Democrats of this county to have very little to say about the negro. Their own record can be brought in evidence.

Yours very truly,
J. P. TUCKER.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Shuford and Caldwell Will Speak at Dallas, September 21st.

There will be public speaking at Dallas, Gaston county, on Tuesday, September 21st, by Hon. L. C. Caldwell and Congressman Shuford, on the political issues of the day. Everybody invited to go and hear these gentlemen.

Have You Heard?

Hickory Mercury.]

Have you heard of any one being put in jail yet for not paying his taxes on the 1st of September?

[But brother, haven't you heard that they have changed the date to November 1st. When that time comes and no one is put in jail, they will move the date again.—ED. CAUCASIAN.]

16 Niggers to 1 White Man is Their Slogan Now.

Hickory Mercury.]

We have not seen a free silver editorial, 16 to 1, in a Democratic paper in some time. It seems the Charlotte Observer has "got his brethren stood." To hear them now, one would believe we, in North Carolina, have 16 "niggers" to 1 white man.

Women Off to Klondyke.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Misses Olga McKenny and Nellie Ritchie, the best known wheelwomen in Boston left today for Klondyke. They hope to enlist a thousand wonen before they reach the golden fields. They expect to open a hotel in Klondyke next spring.

PROTECTION.

Our nation needs protection. This is the work of the statesman and diplomatists. Our laws and institutions need protection. This is the work of our representatives, executives and judges. Each household needs protection. This is the work of the parent or guardian. Each person needs protection. Protection from storm and sun, heat and cold, each person must provide for himself. Protection from disease is the work of the wise doctor. Prevention is better than cure. Formative better than reformation.

Pe-ru-na is a natural protection to the household from the ills of life. It protects as well as cures. It is the woman's friend in all her physiological troubles. Jos. Kirchensteiner, 87 Croton street, Cleveland, Ohio, writes:

"We have used Pe-ru-na for eight years as our family medicine. During the whole of that time we have not had to employ a physician. Our family consists of seven, and we always use it for the thousand and one ailments to which mankind is liable. We have used it in cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles. Whenever one or the family feels in the least ill, mother always says: 'Take Pe-ru-na and you will be well'; or if we do not happen to have any: 'We will have to get more Pe-ru-na.'"

Send for free book, for women only, written by Dr. Hartman. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

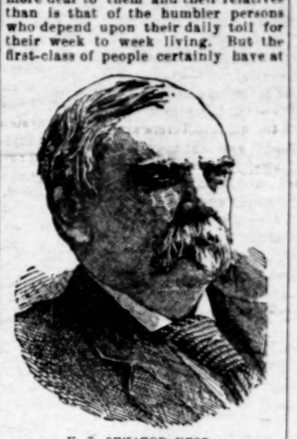
WIFE OF SENATOR VEST.

Was Benefited by Nature's Greatest Remedy, Paine's Celery Compound.

So many testimonials are coming in from every part of the country to the proprietors of that greatest of all known remedies, which stands so preeminently above all others in its wonderful curative powers, that it generally has been thought best to select almost at random a small percentage of them for publication.

The accompanying letter from the wife of the great Missouri Senator, however, is one of a great many that have come first and last from families of national reputation.

The health of the wealthiest and most highly cultivated is of course no more dear to them and their relatives than is that of the humbler persons who depend upon their daily toil for their week to week living. But the first-class of people certainly have at



U. S. SENATOR VEST.

their command every facility that money and good judgment can secure to benefit them when their health is threatened.

For that reason the almost endless number of hearty testimonials that are received from those who have the best medical advice at their instant disposal is double assurance of the unequaled value of this Paine's celery compound, which has come to be known throughout the world as the remedy that makes people well.

Why should one waste the opportunity of gaining health and vigor by temporizing with any of the worthless remedies that quacks offer, when this wonderful discovery of America's ablest physician, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of Darmouth College, the very foremost medical authority of this generation, Paine's celery compound, is now within reach of everyone?

Long sufferers from nervousness, dyspepsia and neuralgia should not think their patience a virtue. It is simply a sad waste of the joy of healthy living.

Not only these disorders, but all other effects of low nervous vigor can be absolutely cured, and permanently cured, by building up the nervous strength and purifying the blood with Paine's celery compound!

The "ailing habit" is easy to fall into. Many persons with no serious organic trouble conclude that they are invalids, and make no determined effort to get well until they become a nuisance to their friends and a burden to themselves. What they need is to drive out the clogging, stupefying humors from their blood and nourish their irritated nerves by means of Paine's celery compound

Paine's celery compound will absolutely cure rheumatism, neuralgia, those frequently recurring headaches and those alarming heart palpitations and sinking spells. It urges the body to take on flesh and to cushion the nerves with a proper accumulation of fat that will counteract all irritation. By means of this superb nutriment every part of the body is nourished and built up

Vigorous health stands on a tripod, one may say, of pure, rich blood, a thoroughly nourished nervous system and—depending on these—a capable, healthy digestion and assimilation. Poor health and disease mean that something is wrong with the blood or nerves. Paine's celery compound attends first to these two great essentials, and whatever else is wrong is soon corrected when the blood and nerves are right.

Using this great invigorator, the tired, thin, bloodless body begins at once to take on flesh; the pain in the back ceases, showing its healthful action upon the kidneys; the skin gains color and clearness, and that unmistakable feeling of well-being gradually takes the places of the nervous, irritated, gloomy foreboding that always accompanies a tired, under-fed nervous condition.

Means Wells & Richardson.
Let Jones me
pleasure to say
I have used,
Paine's Celery Compound
with great benefit,
not only is it a
fine Nerve Tonic but
with myself it is
a Liver Regulator
I think it is a
most excellent
tonic and can be
used by the most
delicate without
harm.
Resp
Mrs George G Vest
May 29th 1897.
1204 P st
Washington.
D C.

RICE.

Parties having Rough Rice to sell or Clean Rice to buy will find it to their interest to communicate with our buyers and brokers or direct to us. We pay highest market prices for Rough Rice. CAROLINA RICE MILLS.
Goldsboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Forty-seven teachers, 413 students (summer school 158), total, 549, board $8 a month, three brief courses, three full courses, law and medical schools and school of pharmacy. Graduate courses open to women, summer school for teachers, scholarships and loans for the needy.

Address,
PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A select school for boys. Faculty all University men. Not a case of serious sickness since its foundation. Next session opens Sept. 1st, 1897. Apply for catalogue.
COL. T. J. DREWRY, Principal.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 911.

AUTUMN DAYS AT THE NEW STORE.

The Autumn Season has commenced with us. The New Fall Goods are here and our leadership was never so pronounced as now. Months ago—in anticipation of the new tariff—we gave orders for large quantities of fall merchandise. Most of these orders were filled before the new tariff went into effect, and the goods are now in stock. It is our intention to sell these goods at old prices—so long as they last. As all duplicates will cost a considerable advance, we advise early buying.

Domestics and Bleaching.

Confidence is the key-note to success. Reliability of the goods we sell, and the certainty of finding grades as promised has made this department a household word in Raleigh.

Two cases 4-4 Fruit of the Loom—we think enough to last this week—yard wide—only twenty yards to the customer, no mail orders, must buy in person, . . . 5 7/8c

5 Bales Extra Heavy 4-4 Domestic AA Brand and extra value (not remnants), ... 3 7/8c

A full and complete line of Sheet- and Bleaching, Cambrics and Long Cloth.

Wholesale Department.

Now ready on Second floor of annex. Dry Goods, Notions, etc. Buying in large quantities from Manufacturers and Importers give us inside prices to job goods, but only to merchants.

Glove Darners, Embroidery Rings, Ladies Collars, swell styles, Scissors, special value, for 25c., also good quality Scissors 50 and 60c. Hair Pins, bone, 5c a dozen. Side combs, sets new, 3 for 10c.

Cloak Department.

The music of hammer, saw and plane resound through the house, but the mechanics do not stop the business. Beauty and convenience are the outcome of their work.

Our new Cloaks will soon be ready in the annex, style very much different from last year. Not an old garment to sell, and with enlarged show room we expect to sell you your Coat or Cape.

Sherwood Higgs & Co

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.
SHIP YOUR WOOL
THIS YEAR TO
The Chatham M'f'g Co., Elkin, N. C.

They Have Added a Tailoring Department This Year.

And Suits Make to Order.

They have the largest woolen mill in the State. They do the largest custom business in the South, and their goods are the best you can bu for the money. Write them for samples.

TEACHERS WANTED!

Over 4,000 vacancies—several times as many vacancies as members. Must have more members. Several plans; two plans give free registration; one plan GUARANTEES positions. 10 cents pays for book containing plans and a $500 00 love story of College days. No charge to employers for recommending teachers.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS' BUREAU, S. W. Cor. Main & 3d Sts., Louisville, Ky. | REV. DR. O. M. SUTTON, A. M., President and Manager. | SUTTON TEACHERS' BUREAU, 69-71 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Northern vacancies Chicago office, Southern vacancies Louisville office. One fee registers in both offices.

Children's Corner

In our last issue we commenced a short story. It will be concluded this week. Do you like it? We want your opinion on it. Next week we are going to print a short story of a boy's adventure in the Faroe Islands entitled, "Hemmed in by the Sea," by DAVID KER. Can any of the young people tell where these islands are, who discovered them, and what are their characteristics. Look these things up and write us about them.

We hope the little folks will make liberal use of their column Now, boys and girls, let each one of you write a letter for THE CAUCASIAN. We will print them all. If you all try you can make this an interesting column. There are lots of things you can write about, ask questions of each other, and answer them through this column. Besides, it will be good pratice for composition. Now try my dear young friends, and help us to make this the best column in the paper.

THE EDITOR.

RISING FAWN.

BY MARTHA MCCULLOUH-WILLIAMS.

(Continued from last week.)

"There was a deep guttural ugh-h! of satisfaction as the interpreters shouted aloud our decision. The red fellows evidently liked to have their delicious suspense drawn out as long as possible. They almost smiled when the run off proved a dead heat as to two. When, in the third trial, High Polar's pony, a nimble, mouse-colored fellow, had a clear yard the best of it, even the losers appeared to be well satisfied.

"The day went on with varing fortune. Nobody stopped to eat or drink beyond a furtive mouthful snatched now and then. High Polar won and lost, but on the whole was far ahead until the day was well on the turn, and pretty well every bit of personal property on the ground had changed hands three times at least.

"Then the racers began coming in from a new herd. It was that of Hole-in-the-Rock, a Chickasaw, who lived over toward the Mississippi. The interpreters told us he had years before stolen two throughbred mares from a Virgina emigrant. It was this alien strain which made his ponies so dangerous. We understood when they came in view. Though they were no bigger, no cleaner of limb than the rest, they had much of the true racing conformation—a certain play of muscle and lift of the head to say nothing of the wide nostrils and roomy chest which promised breath and stay.

"'Hole-in-the-Rock, he heap big Injun—got heap good horse,' my interpreter said, nodding as three racy beast went by us, stepping as though they trod on air. 'High Polar, big Injun, got big horse, too. High Polar kill horse—if horse let um be beat.'

"'Do you mean kill the rider?' I asked.

"Wild Goose, the interpreter, shook his head saying:

"'No; kill horse! High Polor no feed—no keep horse if um git beat. Hole-in-the-Rock no beat him—got more fresh pony down river in cane.'

"'He'd better trot, em out then—these new ones can burn the wind ef I ain't mistaken,' Ned Trasket, who was my fellow-judge, said, looking critically after the three creatures vanishing down the track. Wild Goose laid one hand over the other upon the knee, saying with unmoved face, 'You wait. He bring um when times come.'

"High Polar was crafty as he was brave. He brought out nothing fresh until Hole-in-the-Rock had won four dashes in quick succession. Yet the faith of his followers was unshaken. They backed his horses with the utmost confidence, even parting with the clothes they had on. The madness of gaming indeed possessed everybody. The richer chiefs brought out bags of coin, and lent almost at haphazard to those who had nothing further to wager. One slave within the stockade had had seven owners since morning. As to horses and the few crazy vehicles, they had been lost and won over, till in many cases they had come back to the first possessor through a dozen intermediate hands.

"Toward four o'clock there was a little lull—the sort of hush that presages a fiercer storm. Everybody was talking eagerly, but in low, stridulous tones that recalled the clamor of locusts in a June mid-day. At once a shrill barbaric yelling began afar down the throng. It spread from lip to lip, louder, louder, every breath. Straining our eyes, we saw the occasion of it—a half dozen racers, finer, handsomer, more full of emulous fire than any which had run over the course that day. They were in groups of three—each group evidently the pick of its herd.

"Soon High Polar and Hole-in-the-Rock, the owners came to let know the conditions of this, the final race. It was a match, the horses to run in pairs; the winner of the third heat to be declared victor in all. That was certainly fair enough and made our task so much easier. We drew a long breath of relief, though still it was a pretty ticklish thing, if the event were close, to say those wild savages who had lost and won.

"In the first run Hole in-the-Rock's pony was a good length ahead. In the second High Polar's entry had as clear a head. When the third pair came out there was absolute stillness all through the crowd. Feeling was so tense that even we white men caught the contagion, and thrilled and grew hot and cold as though we had thousands at stake. As the pair drew to the starting post a long sigh rippled over the assemoly. It grew and swelled to a roar as the boys were tossed up on the racers, and their heads turned down stretch to gain way for the start. Suddenly the clamoring shout was chocked in every throat. Leaning foward we saw the reason. High Polar's black pony, far and away the best horse shown that day, stood immovable in his tracks. In vain the rider tugged at the rein; in vain the lash hurled and stung about his shapely legs. He shook himself, put his head between his forefeet and made as if to fling his jockey over his head.

"'Ugh! High Polar fix him! High Polar no stand um fool him so ways,' Wild Goose said in my ear. Indeed the chief was beside himself. He whipped out his hunting knife. I drew back expecting to see it buried in the black's side, when there was parting of the throng—a rush of something slim and light—a shrill crying of broken Indian word; then, before I had fairly sensed what was happening, Rising Fawn was on the creature's back, had torn off her deerskin mantle, her feather headdress—everything indeed, but her fringed and and beaded leggings—was lying along the pony's neck and whispering in his ear.

"'Her pony—Rising Fawn make um go,' Wild Goose grunted heavily as the animal shot away.

"Like the arrow from the bow he took his flight. The other rider was not taken unawares. He had been watching, and slacked rein as the black caught his stride. Side by by side, the pair tore along—flashed across the winning mark, and on for another round. We knew that was agreed on—a full half-mile in the last run. Halfway the second round Hole-in the Rock's gray forged ahead. He held what he had gained—it seemed certain he would win—when Rising Fawn raised herself and knelt lightly upon her mount, leaning so far over that her weight rather helped than hindered progress. Horse and rider knew each other well. Answering her motion, the pony stretched himself—far, farther; his stomach almost touched the earth, as he sped along; still he thrust himself lancelike in that forward flight. He caught the gray, and locked him in the last three strides, and thrust a winning nose across the post in the very last bound.

"High Polar stood in wait for the reckless rider. If she had lost, I have no doubt he would have killed her and the horse. As it was, he gave her a hard cuff, flung her mantle over her shoulders, ordered her to the tent and stalked off to claim his winnings. They were heavy—so heavy, losing must have ruined him. But he broke up camp that night and, I heard afterward, never came to another pow-wow. He was ashamed in his new warrior soul with the knowledge that his daughter had done for him what was beyond the power of all his braves. The black pony was her own property and had been trained to stand until she gave the signal.

She had not dared to ride the race, but had flung herself in the breach, trusting to the Great Spirit to help her through.

Literary Note.

The interiors of one thousand of the most attractive homes in the United States have been photographed by The Ladies Home Journal. One hundred of the best of these pictures will be reproduced in that magazine. The first article of these series "Inside of a Hundred Homes"—will appear in the October Journal. Bedchambers reception and dining rooms, bathrooms, halls and apartments of every kind will be pictured just as they are in daily use. Each picture contains dozens of suggestions. Every woman is interested in taking a peep into the most attractive homes in the land, to see how they are furnished and arranged. She wants to get practical hints and new ideas for furnishing her own. The houses photographed by the Journal are those occupied by persons of moderate income. Their interior arrangements shows what perfect taste can accomplish with a little money and the touch of a woman's deft fingers Homes in every State in the Union—from Maine to California—were photographed for the Journal's unique and useful series.

A Mountain Wooing.

"I was in what is known as the 'flag-pond' district of Union county, Tennessee," said a travelling man to a Star writer, "when a young man rode up in front of the cabin where I was stopping and spoke to a girl who was dipping water from a spring."

"'Howdy, Sal?'

"'Howdy, Tom?'

"'Come, jump on the hoss an' go to Erwin with me.'

"'What fur?'

"'Ter git married.'

"'But yo' hain't co'ted me yet.'

"'I know I hain't, but I've been too pestered with work. I allus intended ter marry yer, though.'

"'But I hain't got no clo's,' remonstrated the girl.

"'Well, we'll jes' ride on yon side of Erwin to sister Mag's in the cove, an' I'll git yer a dress.'—

"'Sho'ly Tom?'

"'Sho'ly Sal.'

"'What kin' of a dress?'

"'Best thar is in Lowe's sto.'

"Not another word was said. Sal dropped the bucket and jumped on the horse, shouting to her mother—

"'Mam, me an' Tom is goin' to git merried in Erwin. Will be by here in the mornin.'

"The mother started as if to call her back, but the horse was galloping down the lane, and she went and carried in the bucket of water without comment."

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Daisy—Which is your favorite—a blonde or a brunette?

Charlie (a little uncertain)—Its a funny thing, you know, but it doesn't make the slightest difference to me in the dark.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

The Making of Fruit Jellies.

Apples contain so much pectose that little labor or care is involved in jelly making. Peaches, pears, and even currants, when over ripe, contain a little pectose that an experienced jelly maker may easily fail. Jelly made from currants under-ripe and fresh from the bush will congeal before you can transfer it from the kettle to the tumbler.—Mrs. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Nourishing Dish.

A large Spanish onion stewed slowly until tender in a weak stock quickly made from beef extract and not water is a most palatable and nourishing dish, especially useful, according to physicians, in counteracting the poison of rheumatic gout. It should be well seasoned with cayenne The late supper of a chronic sufferer from this same rheumatic gout, and which is taken just before retiring, consists of a perfectly roasted apple, without sugar, but with thick cream, and two large slices of brown bread.

Household Hints.

Ink stains on white material may be removed most effectually by washing first in a strong brine and then wetting the spot in lemon juice.

If icing runs off a cake and will not stick flour should be sifted over the cake and then wiped off with a soft cloth before applying the icing.

Small, quaintly shaped gilt baskets filled with sweet peas and with the handles of the baskets decorated with dainty bows of ribbon, matching the blossoms in color, were the favors at a recent dinner.

It is well to know that if salt fish is wanted quickly the fish is freshened much sooner if soaked in milk, milk that is turned being as good for the purpose as the fresh milk.

Lukewarm water is far better to use for removing beer stains upon glass than either hot or cold water. After washing, glasses should be stood to drain for a moment, and then dried on one towel and polished on another.

When purchasing a pineapple select one with its green, spiky leaves in perfect condition; cut this top from the fruit and plant it it a pot of earth. It will grow and be a desirable plant, looking well among other green plants in the winter season.

If the tea steeper contains any cold tea and soaked leaves, no matter how small an amount, do not throw away, but pour every few days into the cut-glass water bottles. Shake the bottles well and then thoroughly rinse in clear water. Treated in this manner, the inside of the bottles will remain bright and clear.

A light, easy portable screen is a necessity in every bad chamber. It practically cuts the room in to two, by the convenient privacy which it gives, and fences off a portion of the apartment into a dressing room, which is to be especially desired if the whole space is large and perforce occupied by two persons.

The inventor of the modern kitchen table was interested in the house keeper's comfort, for besid s supplying the table with the usual two broad drawers, he put in underneath these one large drawer in the form of a half circle, the deepest part measuring about sixteen inches, thus giving a convenient receptacle for many larger articles that are always needed.

Ethel—I do so love to hear you play the piano.

Maude—Oh, do you?

Ethel—Yes, it always makes me think my playing not so bad after all.

One advantage of taking Ayers Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infring upon your hours of labor nor deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word you are not compelled to starve or loaf, while taking it. These recommendations are worth considering.

School House Club Meeting.

Plow Boy.]

"The education of the great reform forces—Populis's, Silver Republicans, Silver Democrats and Socialists—is mainly due to the school house club meeting."—Nonconformist.

That's correct. If we are to continue the fight until victory is won the school house clubs must be kept actively at work. Here the farmers and their sons should meet and discuss publicly the great questions that effect their interest. By meeting together they become more liberal, more intelligent and more competent to cast an intelligent ballot. The school house club meetings should by all means be kept up by the farmers. Meet and discuss matters among yourselves and occasionally invite a speaker from some other section.

A writer in Profitable Advertising contends, and rightly, too, that advertising in a country paper is worth more per thousand circulation than in the metropolitan daily of large circulation, for the same reason that an advertising card in a street car is worth is worth more than one on a telegraph pole or fence. In the street car the attention of the reader is firmly held until the advertisment is absorbed. More people pass the telegraph pole but fewer notice it. The circulation, so to speak, of the telegraph pole ad, but is it worth as much?

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly.
Best after dinner pills.
25 cents. All druggists.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STARTOWN : NURSERY.

M. A. THRONEBURG. A. C. SHUFORD.

M A. THRONEBURG & CO.,

NEWTON, N. C.

Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants, &c.

Apples, Peaches, Grapes,	10c.
Pears, Plums, Apricots,	20c.
Cherries,	30c.
Silver Maple,	25c.

Catalogues Free. References.

Certificate of Examination of Nursery Stock.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of April, 1897, the nursery grounds of M. A Throneburg & Co., at Newton, N. C., were personally inspected by me, and the growing stock was found free from all species of insects designated as dangerous pests by the Commission, and are apparently healthy in every respect. This certificate does not extend to a longer period than six months from date of examination, nor does it include any stock not grown in the nurseries of the aforesaid.

GERALD MCCARTHY,
Botanist and Entomologist.

Approved for the Committee.
H. B BATTLE, Chm'n.

WANTED—Agents to handle our grand new book, "Life of General Robert E. Lee," written by members of his family, and beautifully illustrated. Every Southern family will be interested in it. Splendid chance for canvassers. Liberal terms Send 50c. for outfit. H. C. HUDGINS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

WILL OPEN SEPT. 9TH, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

Expenses Per Session, Including Board:

For County Students,	$ 93.00
For all Other Students,	123.00

Apply for catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL.D., President.
Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, New Orleans

New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41
Lv New York, Penn. R R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 03am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A C L	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L	*8 35pm	9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 39pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10pm
Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 34pm
Sanford	3 35am	5 03pm
So. Pines	4 22am	5 55pm
Hamlet	5 10am	6 53pm
Wadesboro	5 54am	8 11pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Charlotte	*8 30am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*9 10am	*10 47pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		*6 00pm
Clinton, S. A. L	*9 45am	*12 10am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Ar Winder	1 59pm	4 30am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 42pm
Lv Athens	3 16pm	11 26pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 33pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 40am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 09am
Clinton	*6 34pm	*3 08am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R		†7 60am
Lv Chester, S. A. L	*8 13pm	*4 33am
Ar Charlotte	*10 25pm	*8 30am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 23pm	8 15am
Ar Wilmington	5 30am	*12 30pm
So. Pines	*12 14am	9 20am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*11 35am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*1 00pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*3 00pm
Richmond A.C.L.	8 15am	6 50pm
Washington, Penn R R.	12 31pm	11 10pm
Baltimore	1 43n'n	12 48am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 45am
New York	*6 25pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 30am	5 50pm
Norfolk	*7 50am	6 05pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manger.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
General Offices: PORTSMOUTH VA.

NOTICE!

TO SCHOOL COMMITTEES AND TEACHERS.

If you want a first-class teacher for your school, we can place you in correspondence with same. NO CHARGE. If your school needs furniture or any kind of apparatus, we can save you TIME, TROUBLE and MONEY in buying.

We can be of service to first-class teachers.

CHARLES J. PARKER,
Manager Educational Bureau,
Raleigh, N. C.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Wednesday Nov. 27, 1895.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

	STATIONS	1 Mixed Frt and Pass Tues. Thrs and Sat. A. M.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunnay P. M.
W	Goldsboro*	7 20	3 20
Lv	Bests	s 7 35	s 3 40
W	LaGrange*	s 8 16	s 3 49
	Falling Creek	s 8 37	s 4 00
W	Kinston*	s 9 24	s 4 12
	Caswell	f 9 38	f 4 21
Ar	Dover	s 9 53	s 4 30
Lv		10 15	
W	Core Creek	s 10 40	s 4 42
	Tuscarora	s 11 15	f 4 54
	Clark's	f 11 31	f 5 00
W	Newbern*	s 12 05	s 5 15
Ar		1 30	5 25
Lv	Riverdale	s 2 12	f 5 50
	Croatan	s 2 20	f 5 53
	Havelock	s 2 43	s 6 05
W	Newport*	s 3 12	s 6 18
	Wildwood	f 3 25	f 6 24
	Atlantic	f 3 31	f
Ar	Morehead City*	s 3 46	s 6 37
Lv		s 3 51	6 42
	Atlantic Hotel		
W	M. City Depot*	4 01	6 50
Ar		P. M.	P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	4 Passenger Daily except Sunday. A. M.	2 Mixed frt and Pass. Mon. Wed and Fri. P. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 25	5 00
Bests	s 11 05	s 7 20
W LaGrange*	s 10 52	s 6 50
Falling Creek	s 10 42	s 6 20
W Kinston*	s 10 32	s 6 00
Caswell	f 10 20	f 5 18
Lv Dover	s 10 12	s 5 00
Ar		4 20
W Core Creek	s 10 00	s 4 00
Tuscarora	f 9 50	s 3 38
Clark's	f 9 42	f 3 20
		P. M.
Lv Newbern*	s 9 30	s 2 50
Ar	s 9 17	s 10 47
Riverdale	f 8 53	s 10 10
Croatan	f 8 49	s 10 00
Havelock	s 8 40	s 9 40
W Newport*	s 8 26	s 9 06
Wildwood	f 8 19	f 8 47
Atlantic	f 8 15	f 8 38
Lv Morehead City*	s 8 07	s 8 20
Ar	s 8 02	s 8 15
Atlantic Hotel		
Lv M. City Depot	7 45	7 50.
	A M.	A. M.

W—Water stations. f—Stop on Signal *—Te'egraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stops.

S L DILL, Sup't

Southern Railroad.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH DAILY:

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh, N. C., to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday At Greensboro with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled, limited, train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate station; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No 35, "United States Fast Mail" for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m., daily—Solid train consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants' and Miners', Norfolk and Washington and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond S. S. Co.'s for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson and Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newberne and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations

LOCAL,

2:00 a. m., daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points for north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina railroad. At Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati, and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m., daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p m., daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:40 a m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m., daily except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8.53 a. m., daily—From Goldsboro

Do not longer be deceived by well-worded lies. Read the truth. It will pay you dividends.

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

TO-DAY—this moment—you are being robbed of what you earn. How much? Not less than $1,000 a year. Do you know how? Do you know why? Read

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Reform Magazine... in the World. Only One Dollar a Year 10 cents a number.

Monthly—Eighty Pages.

EDITORS: B. O. Flower, Founder of the Arena. Fred'k U. Adams, Ed. New Occasions.

NEW TIME is the fearless advocate of the INITIATIVE and REFERENDUM, Majority Rule, Scientific Government, Monetary Reform and Physical and Ethical Culture.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who will regularly contribute to its pages are

Prof. Frank Parsons. Henry D. Lloyd. Senator Butler. Elwood Pomeroy. Hamlin Garland. Justice Walter Clark. Eugene V. Debs. Gov. H. S. Pingree. Lillian Whiting. A. H. Lewis. Prof. Richard T. Ely. Senator Tillman. Herbert N. Casson. Frances E. Willard. Pres. George A. Gates. Mary A. Livermore. Abby Morton Diaz. John P. Altgeld. Helen Campbell. Senator Pettigrew.

SPECIAL TO YOU.—Send 15 two cent stamps and receive THE NEW TIME three months and PRESIDENT JOHN SMITH, the Story of a Peaceful Revolution, by Frederick U. Adams, an illustrated book of 320 pages and an idea on every page. Write to-day.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers

56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

The New Time and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.60.
Address this office.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st 1897.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43		
Ar Rocky Mount	12 32	10 35		
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35	5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16	6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00			
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14		
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25		
	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv Goldsboro			7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia			8 08	4 16
Ar Wilmington			9 30	5 45
			A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20		
Lv Selma	1 00			
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10		
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10 59
Lv Goldsboro			10 10	11 28
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	1 42	12 53	11 20	12 43
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 53		
Ar Weldon	3 39	1 44		
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4.10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.57 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:00 a. m., Greenville 8.02 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11 33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leaves Washington 8:20 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 6:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:30 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m. and 4:10 p m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

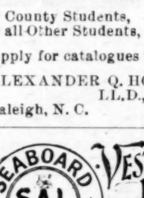
Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of Demorests is reduced to $1 00 a year.

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE is more than a FASHION MAGAZINE, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it pre-eminently THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the GREAT MONTHLIES.



DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT than a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE can be made By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25-cent X mas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

Remit $1.00 by money order, registered letter or check.

Great Special Clubbing Offer for Prompt Subscriptions:

ONLY $1.75 FOR THE CAUCASIAN and Demorest's Family Magazine.

Send your subscriptions to this office.

THE AMERICAN

WHARTON BARKER'S PAPER

Is fighting for the people, for right against might, for human rights against property rights, for justice and equality for all.

It advocates and demands political action that will unite the people in their great conflict with the oligarchy of wealth and enable them to elect in 1900, President, Vice-President and Congress standing on this platform:

1. Free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 16.
2. The issue of all paper money, and the regulation of the volume thereof by the National Government.
3. Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs.

Alive to the deplorable conditions that exist, appreciating the pinched circumstances of the great majority, and deeming it a duty to do our utmost to put the truth within reach of all we make this

COST PRICE OFFER.

For $1 00 we will send THE AMERICAN for one year.

To anyone sending us five subscriptions at $1.00 each, we will send THE AMERICAN for one year FREE.

To anyone sending us twenty subscriptions at $1 00 each, we will pay a CASH commission of 20 cents on each.

Send for a free sample copy and see if THE AMERICAN, a Weekly National Journal advocating an American policy, is not the paper you and your friends need and should support. Address,

THE AMERICAN,
119 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The American and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.75.
Address this office.

$10 to $35 High Grade Bicycles. Largest stock. All makes and models. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Write to-day for list of bargains.
J. E. BROWN-LEWIS Cycle Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE YARBORO HOUSE

IS THE ONLY HOTEL IN THE BUSINESS SECTION OF

RALEIGH, N. C.,

And as it will be almost entirely refurnished and recarpeted by July 1, 1897, its guests will be made more comfortable than ever. Reference is made to any one who visits Raleigh.

Transient Guests Especially Solicited.

RATES $2.50 PER DAY. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.
R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

FOR CATARRH.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

THE BEST THING KNOWN For CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY-FEVER, LA GRIPPE, SORE THROAT, etc. A positive preventive and CURE for all GERM DISEASES. Cased in a handsome silver, aluminum tube. The only INHALER in which chemicals and imported crystals are used. The principal medicine of the entire Empire of Japan, and praised by over a million Americans. One minute's trial will convince you of its wonderful merit. It speaks for itself. Show it and it se is itself. Price 50 cents Postpaid.

AGENTS WANTED. Send 50 cents for one Inhaler and ask for wholesale price.

JAPANESE MENTHOL ICE. The greatest known ANTISEPTIC, and CURE for HEADACHE, COLDS, NEURALGIC and RHEUMATIC PAINS. Send 25 cents for a box, and ask for wholesale prices to agents.

PALMER'S ANTI-CONSTIPATION PELLETS. 25cts. per box Postpaid. AGENTS WANTED.

IMPORTED

Japanese Menthol ICE.

U. S. & J. T. CO'S IMPORTED

Japanese Menthol Ice.

Endorsed by the Japanese Government. The great well-known ANTISEPTIC, a delicious healer, an indispensable remedy for HEADACHE, COLDS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM. INSTANTLY relieves ASTHMA. Cures La GRIPPE, CURES BRONCHITIS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, ACHE, etc. Simple, cooling, harmless. It is all we claim and MORE. Put up in handsome enameled boxes. Postpaid. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and terms, or write for wholesale prices to agents.

Palmer's Magnetic Inhaler. Price 50c. Postpaid.

The "Best Thing Known" for CATARRH, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, &c. Agents Wanted.

PALMER'S Anti-Constipation Pellets. 25 CENTS. Agents Wanted. Send all orders to

R. C. RIVERS, Manager, Raleigh, N. C.

HOW TO ORDER.

Any article on this list will be sent by return mail on receipt of price. Send money by Post-office Order or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or in Registered Letter. We are equipped expressly to fill every

We want 20,000 subscribers to The Caucasian before the campaign of 1898.

SEND $1.00 AND RECEIVE THE CAUCASIAN UNTIL DECEMBER 1, 1898.

State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

We will send the Caucasian from now until December 1, 1898, for $1.00.

VOL. XV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1897. NO. 46.

RUSH FROM THE TRUTH.

The Sampson Democrat Refuses to Publish The Following Letter From Senator Butler After Calling For It.

READ IT AND SEE WHY.

That Paper Misrepresents Senator Butler and The Peoples Party—It Is Trying to Make It Appear That He Dodged a Vote and Refused to Answer a Question—Senator Butler's Reply Gives The Facts But That Paper Refuses to Publish It—The Populists In Congress and The Tariff—The Effort of The Old Parties to Side track Bryan and The Money Question With a Sham Tariff Fight—Both Old Parties Have Protected and Fostered Trusts—The Only Remedy For Trusts Is to Remove The Causes That Produce Them—The Address Issued by The Populist Congressmen and Senators.—This Latter Is a Campaign Document.

The following letter will be especially interesting to silver Democrats. The week before Senator Butlers's recent speech in Clinton, some one signing himself "A Voter" published an anonymous card in the Sampson Democrat asking the Senator to explain his tariff record in Congress. When he made his speech he could not get the author of the questions, the editor of the Democrat, or any one else to father the questions. He said that he would gladly answer them if any one would stand up and ask them, or if any one would say that he desired Senator Butler to answer them. Not a single man expressed such a desire, but the audience yelled out "no".

The Sampson Democrat, in reporting his speech, failed to state these facts, but tried to create the impression that Senator Butler dodged the question and was afraid to explain his position on the tariff.

On September 25th Senator Butler wrote a reply to the misrepresentations and sent to that paper with a request to publish, but the editor refused.

The letter is as follows:

EDITOR SAMPSON DEMOCRAT,
Clinton, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I did not see a copy of your paper containing a report of my recent speech at Clinton, but I noticed the following extract in another paper clipped from your paper:

"He declined to answer the questions put to him in a recent issue of the "Democrat" by "Voter," on the ground that the writer of the same did not sign his real name. This leaves his reasons for not voting against a tariff bill that favored the interests of trusts in the items of sugar and cotton ties still a mystery."

Every man who heard my speech knows that the above statement is not only unfair and misleading, but grossly inaccurate. Such a statement can do neither me nor the People's party any harm in Sampson county, and can only serve to discredit your paper as a fair and true journal with men of all parties who heard my speech, and if the above extract had not been copied in other papers, I should not have noticed it.

Your report gives the impression to those who did not hear the speech that I dodged or refused to answer questions put to me about my record. Nothing could be further from the truth. I have never dodged a vote either in the State Senate or in the United States Senate. There never has been any doubt about my position on any public question, and I have never refused to answer a question put to me on the stump when faced by the man asking it.

I went on the stand at Clinton prepared with copies of the Congressional Record and with a copy of the address issued by the Populist and Silver Republican Congressmen and Senators, not only to answer the questions propounded through your paper by some one, who saw fit to hide behind the non de plume of a "voter," but also," to put "a voter" on the witness stand before the audience, if I could succeed in forcing any one to stand sponsor for the questions referred to.

The author of these questions, whoever he is, showed by the careful and guarded way in which he framed his language that he had read the Congressional Record, and therefore knew that his own statements were false, but that he had simply written and published them with the hope of deceiving such persons as might read them but who would not hear my speech. The first question he asked was worded about as follows:

"Will Senator Butler explain why he refrained from voting on the final passage of the tariff bill?"

Why was this word "final" put in this question? Because "A Voter," whoever he is, had read the Congressional Record carefully each day, and had found that both by speech and vote I had fought and opposed every bad section (including both sugar and cotton ties) or discriminating feature of the tariff bill, from beginning to end. He knows that I am recorded on the side of the people on every vote, on every single item of the bill from the first paragraph to the last paragraph. He also knows that I offered numerous amendments to improve the bill and fought for them vigorously, of which facts you seem to be ignorant.

I wanted to make "A Voter," whoever he is, confess all of these things before that audience. I wanted also to make him testify to the fact that I offered the first amendment to put cotton bagging and ties on the free list, and that no one fought longer and more vigorously for the adoption of an amendment to this effect (the test vote was on Senator Pettus' amendment) than I did. I also wanted to make "A Voter" testify before that audience that the Republicans have passed an anti-trust law which is a fraud and a sham, and under which trusts they live, thrive and prosper. I wanted to make him admit and testify that the Democrats passed an anti-trust law as a part of the Wilson tariff bill, but that law was a sham and a fraud, and that under it trusts have thrived and prospered. Then I wanted to make him admit and testify to the fact that the best anti-trust law that has ever yet been offered was one prepared by the Populists and Silver Republicans and introduced by Senator Pettigrew as an amendment to the Dingley tariff bill. The amendment was to the effect that every article made in this country, which is controlled by a trust shall be put on the free list, and that any citizen can bring an action in any court to establish the fact as to whether or not a trust exists in a certain line of business. This was not only far-reaching, but it provided the machiney so as to make it effective as far as the tariff bill was concerned, which all other anti-trust laws have failed to do. Did this amendment pass? No. It was supported solidly by every Populist, but Democratic votes joined with the Republican vote to defeat it.

The Democrats who opposed our anti-trust amendment (and it was directed chiefly against the sugar trust) claimed that it was unconstitutional and gave this as an excuse for joining the Republicans and voting against it. We challenged them to show wherein it was unconstitutional and offered to accept any amendment or change that they would suggest that would make the amendment constitutional and secure their support. But they refused. They would not accept our amendment, they would not suggest how it could be changed. They would not offer an amendment of their own, but simply joined the Republicans in voting our amendment down. It was these Democrats who relieved the Republicans of the responsibility of killing the best anti-trust amendment ever before Congress, and the vote of these Democrats will be quoted as a justification by every monopoly Republican in the next campaign. "It was unconstitutional," they will cry, and quote Democratic testimony to sustain them.

If this amendment could have been put on the tariff bill then the Republicans would have been put in the position of being forced to accept their tariff bill with this amendment or to defeat their tariff bill, because this amendment against trusts was on it, and was the policy pursued by the Populists and Silver Republicans from beginning to end, to try to amend the bill in every respect possible, to remove inequalities and injustice, (knowing that the Republicans had secured enough votes to pass it on the final vote, no matter how we voted,) and having done this, leaves the Republicans to accept it or be responsible for rejecting their own measure.

These are the reasons why I demanded, to know the name of the man who asked the questions. When he refused to answer, though I still believe he was in the audience, I asked if you, as the editor of the paper would father the questions. You did not answer. I then asked if any Democrat in the audience would father the questions. No one would answer. I then asked if anybody, Democrat, Republican or Populist in the audience who wanted me to answer the question saying I would answer them if a single man would ask me to do so. No one said yes, but there came a volley of "noes." I had intended to answer the questions even if I could get no one to father them, but when no one seemed to care anything about the questions, and when the audience expressed its desire for me to ignore them, then, and then only, did I pass them over. All of this you know. You should have been fair and manly enough to state these facts or at least say nothing. There was no excuse for you to misrepresent me and the facts.

The policy referred to above was outlined by the Populists and Silver Republicans and set forth in an official address signed by every Populist Congressman and Senator and endorsed by all of the Teller Silver Republicans in the latter part of March immediately after the extra session was called and before the tariff bill was ever reported. I will ask you to publish this address at the end of my card in order that your readers may see the position taken by the Populists and silver Republicans before the tariff bill was ever introduced, and our reasons for the same. We know that there was a concerted movement on the part of both Democrats and Republicans to try to sidetrack the financial question and make the tariff again an issue in 1898 and 1900. We saw at that time evidence of it in both the old parties in both Houses of Congress. We saw evidences of it in the press of both parties. And to-day the only papers and politicians who are criticising the position of the Peoples Party with reference to the tariff bill are the gold and monopoly papers and politicians, and certain other so-called Democratic papers who want to revive the tariff in order to sidetrack Bryan and the financial and monopoly reforms. Has not the Charlotte Observer in this State been constantly criticising the Populists for their position and striving to draw me and others into a controversy over the tariff? And papers of the stripe of the Charlotte Observer are making this effort everywhere. They know and we know that other and greater causes than any tariff legislation are responsible for the hard times, and they know and we know that no tariff legislation however wise and just can remove the present evils and estore prosperity.

They know and we know that the money power and monopolies got their clutches on the throat of the people while the politicians of both of the old parties (most of whom were the agents of the Rothschilds) and the monopolies were fooling the people each campaign with the sham tariff battle while they kept in the background the real vital issues. They know it, but they want to keep the truth from the public. Hence their great anxiety to keep the two old parties divided on the tariff as the only leading issue between them, while the gold syndicate would own and control both as they have for the last thirty years, except when Bryan was nominated.

The Peoples Party forced this great and important truth before the country and pushed the vital issues to the front in the last national campaign. Bryan publicly declared that he would leave the Democratic party if these vital issues were not taken up by that party. The Cleveland tariff politicians are of course mad. The politicians of both of the two old parties, who were thus driven from serving monopolies and the gold standard (by keeping up between them a sham battle over the tariff) are of course anxious to sidetrack the overshadowing economic questions and to again revive the tariff, and of course they are displeased at the action taken by the Populist Congressmen and Senators and the Silver Republican Congressmen and Senators in the last Congress because that action disrupts their scheme and preserve the issues for which Bryan contended in the last campaign. Of course they are also mad with Bryan and are secretly preparing to knife him. The railroads are all for the gold standard. They supported McKinley in the last campaign. They care nothing about the tariff. They would support a Cleveland free trader as quick as they would a McKinley protectionist, just so he was a goldbug and a monopolist. And in every State where the railroads can capture the legislature and the Democratic committees next election, they will get a delegation to oppose Bryan in 1900. This scheme is now being worked in North Carolina behind the "tariff and nigger racket."

Your insinuations that I took this position on the tariff question in order to curry favor with the Republicans and to get their support to be re-elected to the Senate in 1900 shows that you are very poorly informed or else that you wilfully intended to do me an injustice. You must know that most of the Populist Congressmen and Senators were elected by the help of Democratic votes, and they took the same position that I did. Now did Senator Allen refrain from voting on the final passage of the tariff bill in order to curry favor with the Democrat in his State? It would no doubt have pleased the partisan and monopoly Democrats in Nebraska for Senator Allen to have sided with the Democrats of that kind in the Senate in trying to sidetrack greater questions and making the tariff the leading issue. But Senator Allen did his duty. He knew that the People's party must take such action as would emphasize the importance of the financial and monopoly reforms above all other questions; and he did it regardless of the consequences. He put the interest of the people and the whole country above his own personal ambition. Besides, the Republicans would rather help elect a free trader who was for the gold standard to the Senate than a protectionist who was for free silver sixteen to one, more greenbacks, and against monopoly rule.

I might also call the attention to the well known fact, but a fact which you seem not to know, that there was no chance of the defeat of the tariff bill no matter how the Populists voted. The Republicans had secured enough Democratic help pledged to vote with them to insure the "final" passage of the bill, no matter what shape it was in. Our only hope was to improve the bill if possible when the fight was being made by sections. This I and every Populist and Silver Republican did. We went further. When the tariff bill was reported back to the Senate by the conference committee we went to the Democrats and told them that we had assurances from one or two Republicans that they would help us to send the tariff back to conference and keep it there until certain changes at least could be made in it if the Democrats would give us their solid backing in such a fight. A number of Democrats favored doing this, but they could not get the united strength of their party, and therefore the effort was defeated. The statement was made by some of the Democrats that if the tariff bill was in the shape that the Republicans wanted it, then they wanted it to pass in that shape, no matter who bad it was. This was the class of Democrats who hoped that the bill would be made bad enough to enable them to sidetrack Bryan and the money and monopoly isssues and make tariff the leading issue in the next campaign. This kind of Democrat and the Republicans were working for the same purpose.

Trusts—the Cause and the Remedy.

As for trusts, every intelligent man knows that trusts and combines thrived and prospered and multiplied in number under the Democratic Wilson tariff law as much as they did under the Republican McKinley tariff law. What is a trust? It is simply a complete monopoly of any line of business. How is it possible for any syndicate or set of individuals to get such a monopoly of any line of business? Every intelligent man knows that the only way that such a thing can be accomplished is for the said syndicate or set of individuals to first get control of the instruments of commerce. Those who control the instruments of commerce control commerce itself. Every intelligent man knows that there are three instruments of commerce that vitally effect every line of business in the nation, namely: money, transportation and the transmission of intelligence. The constitution places the control of commerce and therefore these instruments of commerce in the hands of the government in order to prevent discrimination and to insure an equal opportunity and free competition to all men and all business. But Congress has either foolishly or corruptly turned over these all powerful and vital instruments of commerce into the hands or private syndicates and monopolies, hence few individuals of syndicates that have been thus clothed or invested with a trust on money, a trust on transportation, and a trust on information have in their power to absolutely place every business in the country into a trust at their will and pleasure. They will do this under a high tariff or a low tariff; they will do it under free trade. Therefore

(Continued on 4th page.)

"CYCLONE" DAVIS WRITES.

HOW THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE NORTHEAST LOOKS TO A SOUTHERN POPULIST.

The Condition of The Wealth Producer in Both Sections The Same and From The Same Causes—How The Political Surroundings of The Southern and Western Populist Differ, But They Are of The Same Mind and Purpose.

"Hon. "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, has accepted an invitatian to make a series of speeches in State campaigns in Nebraska and Iowa now in progress. He writes a letter to his home paper, the Alliance Vindicator, at Sulphur Springs, Texas, as follows:

CORYDON, Iowa, Sept. 8, 1897.

To the readers of the Vindicator:

When I left Texas I crossed Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, Eastern Kansas and Eastern Nebraska to Lincoln. In most of these sections crops are fine; growing corn in Eastern Kansas, Eastern Nebraska Western Iowa is fine and there are millions of bushels of old corn. It is nothing unusual to find from ten to fifty thousand bushels of last years corn in "corn bins" and elevators at a country depot. Shelling machines at the depots are run by small steam and horse power like threshers. It seemed terrible to contemplate this vast amount of corn here with virtually no market at living prices, while our country, for the past year, has been in such sore need of it. This man has been choked to death by the same monopoly of money and transportation that starved us because we were unable to buy and transport to our country. And the corn that did go to our country was sold here at such a low price as to make this man heartsick and despondent and yet reached our market at such a price that, in our condition, forced our people to burden themselves to buy.

Politics are in a strange condition to a Southern Populist. The Silver Republican, Silver Democrat and Populist all call each other "brother." That imperial insolence, that autocratic, prognostic, dogmatic air of the Southern Democrat is not found among Democrats in the Northwest. They and the Populists have both been under the cowering lash of Republican rule here for years, just as we Populists and Republicans in the South have been under the scorn, contempt, ridicule and rank ruin of the Democracy in the South. The Democrats here and Silver Republicans are the most of them Populists in everything but the name and they are generally not sticklers about the name. But nine out of ten of all reformers here are hoping praying and working to unite all the forces in the campaign of 1900. And when I tell them that the condition and position of the Southern Democracy is such that he will recognize no union except the unconditional surrender and abject submission of the Populists of the South to his tyrannical way, when I tell them that it is the Democratic dynasty in the South that is responsible for the intense partisan hatred that exist there and for the middle-of-the-road organization they seem thunderstruck.

The great battle cry here is a union of the South and West against the gold standard East. But I tell them it can never be done if it means that we Populists in the South are to be made the only martyrs, if we are to be made a sacrificial offering at the shrine of democracy of that country who for six years have maligned and traduced us, scorned and contempted us, heaped their ignominy and opprobrium on us, loaded us with contempt and contumely, stained our garments with stale eggs, baptised many of us in our own blood and sent others to the grave yard because we advocated this doctrine, they seemed amazed. I have told them and still tell them that our people in the South only want fair, honest and honorable treatment, and our party be recognized as a factor and our people be recognized as patriots by the Southern democracy. And unless this is done there can be no union, co-operation or allegiance in the South, and if the Southern Populists is forced to choose between unconditional surrender to the democracy as the price of union or unabating warfare on the democracy to uphold his party, his honor and self respect he will choose the latter. And in that case, armed with the justice of his cause and forced into this attitude by the base intolerance of the democracy he will find patriotic sympathy enough among the Populists of the Northwest to make almost every State up there doubtful in 1900.

I have been asked if in order to insure a congress against the gold standard crowd next time, the Populist, silver democrats be given their just ratio of congressional nominees next year, all combine on these in every State, if that would satisfy the Southern Populists.

I tell them that I am not authorized to speak for the Southern Populists nor any one else but am showing them conditions. They seem to believe this can be done both in the next campaign and in 1900, and yet leave every party with its own party autonomy.

I want to say to our friends in the South that there is no intention upon the part of Populists here to desert the cause or desert the party. They view the silver question as only the gateway to a complete revolution to our financial system as a stepping stone to the total abolition of highway and land monopoly also. I think there will be a heroic effort made to reconcile the partisan animosities that exist in the South. If there is an honorable opportunity I hope the Populists will se set in the South as to make the failure to overthrow the gold power in 1900 rest on the shoulders of the Southern Democracy. We have great enthusiasm everywhere I go and the people are alive to the issues involved. Will write again soon.

J. H. DAVIS.

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

FEVER CONTINUES TO SPREAD.

THE LATE REPORTS FROM THE INFECTED DISTRICTS SHOW AN INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CASES.

A Summary of the Fever—There Have Been 683 Cases and 60 Deaths—Statistics of the Different Cities Infected.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A summary of the progress of the yellow fever epidemic up to the close of the day, yesterday, made in the office of the surgeon general of the Marine Hospital Service, a total of 682 cases and 60 deaths in the entire country, distributed by cities and towns as follows: Edwards, Miss., 211 cases and 6 deaths; New Orleans, 203 cases and 24 deaths; Biloxi, Miss., 135 cases and 7 deaths; Mobile, Ala., up to Tuesday night, 53 cases and 8 deaths; Scranton, Miss., 39 cases and 3 deaths; Ocean Springs, Miss., 23 case and 6 deaths; Barkley, Miss., 10 cases and 4 deaths; Cairo, Ill., 4 cases; Atlanta Ga., Louisville, Ky., Perkinton, Miss., and Beamont, Tex., 1 case each, the cases at Louisville and Beaumont proving fatal.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—To day was again something of a record-breaker in the matter of new cases. They cropped up in all directions, but up to 6 o'clock the death record was still low. The fever is rapidly spreading in many directions, but the large majority of cases are proving to be of a harmless type. The weather is warm and the conditions excellent for new cases. But the death percentage has fallen considerably below the record of 1878

The most important new case is Dr. Beverley Warner, pastor of the rich Trinity Church. His case is a mild one. Rich and poor alike have been stricken to-day and the Board of Health reports seem to show that the best drained and kept streets are presenting cases as numerously as those which are minus of sanitation.

The authorities continue to keep the waterwork plugs open and every gutter is filled with running water.

A bitter fight is being made on the Board of Health because it is insisting on quarantining inmates of houses in which yellow fever exists in those houses which adjoin.

The fever here of course, has not been declared epidemic; and for that reason physicians are disinclined to report yellow fever. A number of doctors said to night, in a formal protest, that if their names are reported in connection with yellow fever patients their practice will be ruined.

EDWARDS, Miss. Oct. 1.—Nineteen new cases have been reported to-day, of which eleven are white and eight colored.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 1.—The increase of number of cases continues slow, there being but seven cases reported to-day.

RUSSIA BUILDS HER RAILROADS AND CANALS.

Why Shall not Our Government Build and Own the Niagara Canal and Also Our Railroads as Russia Does?—What the Russians Mean to do.

Hartford Courant.]

A correspondent of the Birmingham Post, of England, states on the authority of a Russian official that work is soon to be begun in earnest on the great canal to connect the Baltic and the Black Seas, between which there is already an important communication by the headwaters of the Volga. The canal will cost about $35,000,000 and will be 1,100 miles long and twenty-seven feet deep and will admit of the passage of the largest iron-clad; what is more to the purpose it will carry steamers laden with wheat to the ocean. The government and the district through which it passes will build this great waterway. It behooves us to hurry up with the Niagara ship canal if we wish to compete with Russia in supplying the English market. The Russians seem to have the ability to plan great enterprises and to carry them out, too. Witness the Trans-Siberian Railway.

NEGRO EMIGRANTS' SAD STORY.

Eight of the Labrador's Party Reach Liverpool From Liberia.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—Otley Waite and wife, children and G. W. Farmer and wife, all colored, who belong to a party of 315 emigrants that left Savannah for Liberia by the steamer Labrador, in March, 1896, have just arrived here from Liberia. The Farmers are destitute and the Waites have only enough money to enable them to reach the United States.

All the adult members of the party described the condition of those whom they had left in Liberia as being most pitable. They say the land promised them by the Liberian agents turned out to be absolutely no good; they claim there is no gold or diamonds there; they assert that more than half the Labrador's party are dead, and that the rest of them are trying to reach the United States.

The Waites and Farmers say in conclusion that the Liberian government did nothing for them, and that the climate of the republic of Liberia is most unhealthy.

ANY PERSON,

Wishing to know the truth in regard to their health should not fail to send for a valuable and new 64 page booklet which will be sent FREE for a short time to those who mention this paper. This book is published by the celebrated physicians and specialists— Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 22½ South Broad St, Atlanta, Ga. whom you should address. Write today.

Virginia Populists.

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 30.—The Populist county convention for Pittsylvania county, held at Chatham today, nominated a full legislative ticket, as follows: For House of Delegates, W. H. H. Coeke, Henry Berger, Vincent A. Witcher and John Walton. The convention invited the Populists of Danville and Henry Co. to confer with them with regard to naming a candidate for State Senator.

John Bowie Strange Camp Confederate Veterans has determined to erect in Charlottesville, an equestrian statue of Stonewall Jackson, to cost probably $50,000.

FORBIDDEN TO REMOVE A GAUGER

Judge Jackson Disagrees With The Other Courts About Civil Service.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Judge Jackson, of the United States Circuit Court, to day granted a temporary injunction restraining Collector White from removing William Butler from his position as gauger at the Hannis distillery, to be finally heard October 6. A few weeks ago Judge Jackson granted a permanent injunction against the removal of Democratic deputy marshals from office. This action has been disagreed to by several United States Judges in other similar cases.

Judge Jackson to-day mentioned the different opinions held by Judge Cox and others, and in granting the injunction said: "It appears that Butler is to be removed in violation of the civil service rules. Circular No. 19. of the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and a recent order of Secretary Gage, prescribes that no removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination, except for just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defense."

As to the jurisdiction of his court, denied by Judge Cox and other Federal Judges, Judge Jackson said he felt no doubt of his position.

BOLD WORK OF BANDITS.

Train Crew Held Up at Midday in Indian Territory—Crew Was Completely Surprised and Lined Up with Passengers to Be Plucked.

EL RENO, Okla., Oct 1.—Bandits robbed a Rock Island passenger train and all its passengers about five miles south of Minco, in the Indian Territory. The railroad and express officials have feared a hold-up in that section for several weeks, and armed guards have been put aboard all night trains at El Reno and carried through to Chickasha. It had not been thought that the outlaws were bold enoughto attack a train in midday. The morning trainmen were completely surprised and they were not prepared to offer any resistance when five masked men came up on them at the lonely siding.

The place is uninhabited, the only person in the vicinity at the time being four section men. These section men flagged the train, the robbers having compelled them to do so. The bandits were hidden then in a brush pile and jumped out as soon as the passenger train had taken the siding.

Under the pressure of Winchesters and ugly-looking six-shooters the trainmen, the express messenger and all of the score or more of passengers were made to climb down from the train and stand in a line, hands up, on the prairie along the railway. While three of the robbers covered the badly frightened crowd with their guns the other two coolly and carefully robbed them, passing from one passenger to another down the line. The bandits secured about $300 in cash and such other valuables in the way of watches, pins, and jewelry as were in sight. The women passengers were not molested. Having taken forcible possession of everything that they could carry away, the bandits mounted their horse and rode off to the west with the probable intention of reaching their retreat in the Wichita Mountains.

A GOVERNOR'S WIFE INDICTED FOR FORGERY.

Stands Charged With Having Forged Her Former Husband's Name to Receipts For Payments in Business Transactions.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 1.—The case of Mrs. Myria Atkinson, wife of Governor George W. Atkinson, of West Virginia, on the charge of forgery, was begun to-day in the Circuit Court of Gilmer County. The case grows out of a long standing dispute over the large estate of her first husband, Judge G. D. Camden. On his death the will, which left the estate to his wife, was contested by the Judge's grandchildren. The charged was then made that she had forged the will, but the courts sustained the will. Mrs. Camden agreed to a compromise by which the contestants was granted a portion of the estate. The dispute, however has been kept up, and a few weeks ago a Gilmer county man, to whom Mrs. Camden gave receipts for payments in a business matter, indicted her for forging the name of her husband to the receipt.

Judge Blizzard overruled a demurrer to the indictment.

The Governor appeared in court with his wife and it is said that conviction and sentence do not alarm the defendant, as she will rely on her husband for a full pardon.

A MEAN POP.

To be Furnishing Proof of Democratic Extravagance and Jobbery.

Our Home.]

Some sneaking Pop has intimated that the poor old worn out land that was rented for a State farm in Anson county was selected to give "relief" to certain Democratic patriots (?) who didn't care to cultivate the land themselves. And now comes a Populist State paper with the information that the rent paid for this farm is four time what it is worth. Aren't these Pops in a fit y mean folks to be talking about "unterrified Democrats" in such a manner?

Why The Messenger Could Not Publish Judge Avery's Card.

Hickory Mercury.]

The Wilmington Messenger didn't have the space to publish Judge Avery's letter. But the Messenger does give space to an editorial found in a negro paper, where the colored editor is declaring for more negro rights, a chance to hold office, etc. The Messenger glories in the brave "negro leader." When the "nigger" is with the Republican party, he is a stench in the nostrils of the Messenger; but when this same "nigger" kicks the Republican party, the Messenger hugs him, calls him "brother" and swears of "a sweet-smelling savor."

Quarantine Extended.

The quarantine against cattle from the infected cattle districts of North Carolina has been extended for a period of forty-five days. This is on account of the existence of tuberculosis in some sections of the State.

PARTY CHAOS.

Party Line is Being Eliminated—The People are Thinking and Will Vote as Their Judgment Dictates Regardless of Party Name.

For The CAUCASIAN.]

There is no real party line among any of the parties in North Carolina. Time was when the people were all of the party of their fathers or of the influences around them. That time is passed. There is no party line now anywhere. Talk about the Democratic party, where is it? Leading Democrats say it is to fight the Chicago platform and help Republicans. Other leading Democrats say that the Chicago platform is Populist, and therefore having no platform of "our own" we are not Democrats but Republicans and vote that way openly.

Then there are Democrats who are true silver standard men, who will vote their sentiments because they are honest sentiments and for the good of the country, whether Chicago platforms denounce or affirm their sentiments. And there are Republicans who are patriots regardless of office, who openly desire the country's prosperity and approve Senator Butler in all he has done in the Senate and openly declare he is the best Senator the State has had since the war. For a Senator of his age in the Senate and out of it, no State can produce his peer! He has passed more peoples law and got more of the peoples interests up *at par* than all the other humbug sensationalists.

Other Democrats, as used to be, vote squarely for the Chicago platform because they *believe* in it. And then there are honest Republicans who voted for Bryan, and would do it again on the silver issue. There are Populists who voted for Bryan, but some of them are of the selfish kind and want office, not caring for the country, and other Populists who secretly voted for McKinley, just as the gold Democrats did. There was a selfish, personal interest behind the gold Democrats and the office-wanting Populists.

Peffers, Tillmans and Hannas in the whole turn out of the nation. Mr McKinley sends out a silver Senator for the purpose of a blind to court foreign banks, but Butler works in the Senate, and the Senate is with him and the people are with *him*. Mr. Butler is a Populist, but leading "managers," so called in his party, are against him just as silver Republicans put no confidence in McKinley's Republican silver-international—fool business. The Democrats hate him because he broke party lines for the people, but the people will be heard from at the next election for Butler and Russell, regardless of old party lines.

VOX POPULI.

SOLD HER HUSBAND FOR $4,000.

The Other Woman Said She Loved Him More Than His Wife.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 1.—According to the Post-Dispatch John A. Truitt, a conductor of the North Central Electric Line, was sold to-day by his wife for $4,000 to a woman who declares that she loves him more than his wife does. The deal was the sequel to the following remarkable statement made to Mrs. Truitt by a Mrs. Stephens, who lives in this city with her father:

"Mrs. Truitt, I love your husband and I want him. I have traveled the world over and he is the first man I ever loved; I will give you $4,000 in cash for him if you will give him up"

Truitt, who is the father of four children, seems to agree to the deal. It is stated that last Tuesday Mrs. Truitt knowing that her husband loved another attempted to take her life by swallowing a big dose of morphine.

HOT CUBAN ENGAGEMENT.

No Milk and No Meat Produce Hardship at Havana.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 2.—A considerable force of insurgents, according to official advices received here, attacked the town of Guayaba, in Puerta Principe, but were compelled to retire after a fight which lasted two hours. Both the insurgents and Spanish troops lost a number of men.

For the past week Havana has been entirely without a supply of meat, and today it has been impossible to obtain any milk, even for the sick and aged. The hospitals alone have meat, but even they have no milk. This condition of affairs has produced a feeling of great discontent among the people of all social classes.

NICARAGUAN BOUNDARY SETTLED.

Much Rejoicing Over the Decision Announced by Gen. Alexander.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Texas, Oct. 1.—There is considerable rejoicing here, accompanied by military and civic displays, at the announcement that General Alexander, the engineer appointed by President Cleveland to settle the boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, has decided that the eastern boundary of Nicaragua and Costa Rica commences at the harbor head of Grey Town, as claimed by Nicaragua.

GENERAL WEYLER RECALLED.

His Successor Has Not Yet Been Appointed.

LONDON, Oct, 2—A dispatch from Madrid says General Weyler has been recalled from Cuba. The announcement, following a long conference of Marshal Martinez Campos with the Queen Regent is regarded as significant. Gen. Campos says he believed the change of policy possible without the dissolution of the cabinet. Weyler's successor has not been officially announced.

An Honest Democratic Editor.

There is a great deal of truth in the following strong tribute to the People's party which we copy from the Alexandria (Ala.) Town Talk, a Democratic paper. The Democratic press and politicians here in North Carolina are not sufficiently magnanimous to make a public acknowledgement of this kind, though we know to be true.

The People's party has been of great benefit to the politics of this country. It has caused voters to think and brought the Democratic party back to where it was twenty five years ago—the party of the people.

Its existence made it possible for the Democratic party to spurn the false teachings of leaders of the Cleveland stripe and made it possible to nominate for president a true and genuine man of the people, and a Democrat, William J. Bryan.

The Populist originated some splendid ideas, and an income tax, the government ownership of telegraph lines and the issuance of paper money exclusively by the general government will eventually be enacted into law.

The anti cigarette law, enacted by the General Assembly of Tennessee at its last session, was declared unconstitutional by United States Circuit Judge Lurton.

THE FREE PASS INIQUITY.

Wake County Grand Jury Find Presentments Against Certain Railroads for Violating the

RAILROAD COMMISSION ACT.

Judge Robinson's Charge to the Grand Jury Causes the Finding of the Presentments—The First Time That Such a Charge and Presentment has Been Made—The Caucasian's Fight for Reform on This Line Gaining Ground.

We make the following extract from Judge Robinson's charge to the grand jury at the September term of Wake County Saperior Court:

"IF YOU FOUND YOUR JUDGE COMING TO HIS COURT ON A FREE PASS IT WOULD BE YOUR DUTY TO PRESENT THE MAN WHO GAVE IT TO HIM. IT WOULD BE THE DUTY OF THE LEGISLATURE TO IMPEACH THE JUDGE IF THE RAILROADS CAN AFFORD TO GIVE ME A FREE PASS, THEY CAN AFFORD TO SELL OTHER PEOPLE THEIR TICKETS CHEAPER. THE RAILROADS MIGHT AS WELL TRANSPORT THE JURY HERE TO SIT IN JUDGMENT ON THEIR CASES."

It is reported that the grand jury acting upon said charge, have found presentments against certain railroads in the State, charging them with having violated the laws of North Carolina by giving free passes.

This also is the first time such a presentment has ever been made, though the law making free passes unlawful was enacted nearly seven years ago and has been constantly and openly violated ever since.

The officers of two of the principal railroads of the State—the Seaboard and Southern—have been presented, and at the next term of court (January) bills of indictment will be drawn against them by the Solicitor.

The names of many of the most prominent men of the State, of all political parties, are said to be on these presentments.

In last week's issue of THE CAUCASSIAN, in an editorial under the captionof "Railroad Commission Act Makes Free Passes Unlawful" we quoted from the law which defines the offense and punishment for violation of the same.

No doubt this will result in a great legal battle, as the railroads will certainly employ able lawyers to fight for the free pass business.

It is also alleged that Dr Kirby Smith has been presented for a crime—his relation with insane female patients at the State penitentiary. This presentment will also come up at the January term.

The grand jury completed its labors Saturday and made its report to the court.

This report says that during the term six presentments have been made. The jail, work-house and county home were visited and are declared to be in good condition, both as to cleanliness and sanitation, and are supplied with wholesome food.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Power Station of the Capitol Traction Company and Other Buildings Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Fire broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction Company a few minutes before eleven o'clock to-night and in thirty minutes the magnificent six story structure was doomed. The building occupies the entire block from Pennsylvania avenue to C street and from Thirteen and a-half to Fourteen streets. The blaze started on the south-west corner and despite the efforts of the entire fire department swept like wind through the enormous building. The heat was so intense that the men were driven from the adjoining street. When it became evident that no efforts could save the power station, the department turned its attention to the adjoining property; but flames leaped across Fourteen street on the west to a big livery stable and then across Thirteen and a-half street on the east and attacked a row of three story bricks houses. So fearful was the heat that the firemen could not get within reach of the burning buildings. They were driven back foot by foot until the streams from the hose pipes could not reach the fire. The entire fire department was on the scene, but so fierce was the conflagration that their efforts were futile.

Approximately the loss will be $500,000.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Hon. Marion Butler Will Address the People at Rocky Mount Oct 15 h 1897, on the Issue of the Day—Let the People Turn out to Him.

Senator Marion Butler will address the people of this section of the State at Rocky Mount on Friday, October 15th. Reduced will be given over the Coast Line and Branches for this occasion.

Let this be a grand rally of the people to hear this eloquent and distinguished North Carolinian.

W. E. FOUNTAIN
State Chairman P. P.

United States Wants More Space.

Maj. Moses P. Handy, the special U. S. Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, has had a cordial interview with the French Minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, in regard to the object of his visit to Europe; but he and his associates are dissatisfied with the small amount of space allotted to the United States and threatens to withdraw. It is practically impossible for the authorities to extend the space. Apart from the fact that the ground has been definitely chosen, the horse car and railroad lines approved and the concessions granted, there is no available space whatever in proximity to the building.

YELLOW FEVER GERMS

breed in the bowels. Kill them and your are safe from the awful disease. Cascarets destroy the germs throughout the system and make it impossible for new ones to form. Cascarets are the only reliable safe-guard for young and old against Yellow Jack 10c, 25c, 50c. all druggists.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.
MARION BUTLER, - - President.
HAL AYER, - - Managing Editor.
R. C. RIVERS, - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C. as Second Class Matter

20,000 SUBSCRIBERS FOR CAMPAIGN.

We have had a number of requests to make a special rate for THE CAUCASIAN for three months. We cannot do this. It means a loss to us. The paper cannot be published for less than $1.00 a year without loss. Besides, we want each subscriber to read the paper each week till the close of the coming campaign. Therefore we make this offer—we will send the paper from now till December 1, 1898, to each person who sends $1.00 now. Let every subscriber spare enough time to send in a club under this offer. Every voter should know the facts which THE CAUCASIAN is publishing each week.

"THE KIND OF A WHITE MAN'S PARTY NEEDED."

The News and Observer, after four week's hesitation and squirming, has at last been forced to answer—but what an answer! See how it dodges In the issue of September 26th it says:

THE CAUCASIAN asks: "Which kind of white man's party does the News and Observer favor?"

The same kind we had in North Carolina from 1876 to 1894. Ask us something hard.

And this is all that it says. It dodges the "hard" part of our question. In fact, it dodges the whole question at issue.

For the benefit of our many readers who have subscribed to THE CAUCASIAN during the past month, we will say that four weeks ago we published a column and a half editorial headed: "The Kind of a White Man's Party Needed," in which we showed the kind of the white man's party that all good men favor—one that will bring together to elect the next legislature all of the good citizens of the state who are honestly opposed to the gold standard and to the domination of the State by Rothschilds' railroad corporation.

We also showed that the railroad papers and machine politicians, acting under the order of Rothschild's "overseer" in North Carolina, wanted to get Gold Democrats and Silver Democrats together, the railroad Democrats and the anti-monopoly Democrats together in the same bed, and what they call a straight fight with the "nigger" as the issue. This would make a kind of a white man's party it is true, but a party of the Cleveland and Ransom stripe to serve the monopolies and turn over the next legislature to the railroads, with the ultimate object of downing Bryan in 1900.

Remember, that we set out the political situation and described these two kinds of white men's party and asked the News and Observer which kind it favored four weeks ago. Since that time we have repeated the same question in every issue of the paper, challenging the News and Observer and other papers that were yelling "nigger," and were claiming to favor a white man's party to answer. It was almost cruel for us to ask such a question of that paper, and we sympathize with the News and Observer greatly in its embarrassment, and therefore delay in answering. As we have said repeatedly, if it attempted to answer this question it would dodge the two pointed questions. We stated that it could not answer without convicting itself of being in favor of reinstating the Ransom Machine in power and turning over the next legislature to the railroads, unless it came out boldly and accepted the proposition which THE CAUCASSIAN made for a true white man's party in the interest of the people and good government.

The conscience of the editor of that paper has been lashing him for weeks, and we have sympathized with him in his embarrassment. On September the 25th, the day before the News and Observer attempted to answer, it is probable that something like this occurred: Some railroad attorney seeing the predicament in which THE CAUCASIAN had placed the News and Observer and other "nigger" organs, and seeing that the people were beginning to demand that they meet THE CAUCASIAN'S questions went to the News and Observer and suggested: "Why don't you answer by saying that you are in favor of the kind of a white man's party that we had from '76 to '94." This was a new thought to the editor of that paper; a great burden was lifted from him as he saw he could attempt to dodge our questions, and hence he ran to his desk and penned his little reply.

There is not a man who has read THE CAUCASIAN'S article in favor of a white man's party for reform and good government but what will smile at the lame and dodging reply of the News and Observer. It will remind each one of the case of the ostrich that thought it had hid when it stuck its head in the sand. But for the benefit of those, if there be such, who may think that the Observer's reply is in any way pertinent, we will state the following facts:

From 1876 to 1894, or rather from the administration of Vance to that of Russell, every governor has been a so-called Democrat, yet every one has been under the influence of the railway corporations of the State. Does the News and Observer want more Governors of that kind?

From 1876 to 1894 every legislature in North Carolina has been Democratic (except the Alliance legislature in 1891, and we are in favor of another legislature of that kind) yet every one of these legislatures, except the Alliance legislature, has been dominated and controlled by the railroads and the money lenders. Year after year, for ten years or more, the people ave been demanding a Railway Commission to control railroads and check ir discriminations and extortions, yet the railroad attorneys controlling the Democratic party each time made their campaign with the "nigger" and the tariff as the issues, and hence succeeded in getting a legislature each time that would down a Railroad Commission. Does the News and Observer want more legislatures of that kind?

It was in 1890 when the people rose in their might regardless of party, under the lead of the Farmer's Alliance, kicked the nigger and the railroad politicians in the background and made a great campaign against railroad domination and pledged every candidate for the legislature to vote for a Railway Commission and for other economic reforms, that the people first succeeded in electing a legislature the railroads did not control. The negro was not an issue in that campaign, and yet the white men got together and elected a legislature on the reform questions. THE CAUCASIAN is in favor of another such fight. Will the News and Observer join THE CAUCASIAN in making such a fight, or will it help the railroad attorneys to make the "nigger" an issue and elect another legislature that the railroad can control?

The same is true with reference to the six per cent. interest law. The people demanded it year after year. The railroads and the Cleveland and Ransom goldbugs in disguise who controlled the Democratic party each time promised it to them, but they made their campaign on the tariff and the "nigger" and succeeded in getting a legislature which the bankers and money lenders could control, and hence it was left for the Peoples Party members in 1894 to give the people the six per cent interest law, which they had so long demanded and which had been denied them by every Democratic legislature. Is the News and Observer in favor of electing the kind of a Democratic legislature that will repeal the six per cent. interest law?

From '76 to '94 every Democratic legislature (except the Alliance legislature) refused to pass laws to force railroads and other monopolies in the State to list their property and pay their share of taxation. Is the News and Observer in favor of electing another legislature of that kind which will repeal the laws which the Alliance and the Peoples Party have passed to force this vast amount of property to pay taxes?

For years the women, girls and teachers of the State had been demanding the establishment of a Normal Industrial and training School for girls. Every Democratic legislature under monopoly influence denied this appeal. The Alliance legislature granted the appeal. Which of the two kinds of legislatures does the News and Observer favor?

From '76 to '94 the Democratic party under the lead of the railroad attorneys and the Ransom Machine sent delegations to every national Democratic convention supporting a Cleveland goldbug for President. Does the News and Observer want to re-establish the rule of that ring and dynasty in order to slaughter Bryan in 1900?

In short from '76 to '94 the rule of this bourbon and monopoly machine which controlled the Democratic party betrayed the people so often that they were forced to resort to ballot-box stuffing and fraud, to perjury and bull-pen election methods, in order to perpetuate themselves in power and to protect themselves from the wrath of the people who wanted to vote to condemn their methods. Does the News and Observer want to re-establish the bull-pens and ballot-box prejury? If the railroads and the Ranson Machine capture the next legislature it will be done, and the News and Observer knows it.

These are only a few of the many reason why the good people of this state do want to see the Cleveland-Ransom monopoly machine reinstated in this state as they were from '76 to 94, with one exception. THE CAUCASIAN has been showing each week how the good people of this state who united on great economic reforms in '90-'91 to give us a white man's goverment which the trust and monopolist could not control, and which would legislate for the public good could be united in the a co-operative movement for the same purposes in the next campaign. We have also shown how the old Ransom machine controlled by railroads could again be re-organized and united. We have asked the News and Observer each week the pointed question, which one of these two kinds of white men's party it favored. It has dodged the question. We repeat the question: which of the two kinds of a white man's party does the News and Observer favor?

It will be no answer to this challenge for the News and Observer to attempt to dodge the question and the issues by saying that there are more negro constables and magistrates now than there were from '76 to '94. Whatever evils there are of this kind the Democratic party are responsible for them. Did not the People's party officially offer to co-operate with the Bryan Democrats to secure an anti-monopoly legislature in the last campaign? Did not the gold and railroad influence in the Democratic party force a rejection of this offer? Now, let the News and Observer take care that it is not responsible for other things that may follow. Take notice, that the People's party will not allow hypocrites crying "nigger" whose real purpose is to turn over the State to the railroads and the Ransom machine, to capture the State next year.

We repeat, that a co-operation of all those who are opposed to the gold standard and monopoly rule and in favor of the great reforms defeated in the last legislature will give us a white man's party such as we had represented in the legislature of 1891. This is the kind of a white man's party THE CAUCASIAN favors. Does the News and Observer favor this kind?

Every intelligent man in the State knows that a co-operation of the men of all parties who oppose the gold standard and who favor transportation reform means white supremacy. Then why are some newspapers that are yelling for a white man's party opposed to this? Because they are railroad organs.

STUPIDITY THAT IS NOT STUPID.

The monopoly grinder at Charlotte, when its editor is in possession of his natural faculties, is not stupid. But his latest flop in defence of the lease fraud is as muddy and maudlin as if it had come from the thick-skulled dotard who scribbles trash for the "Wilmington Mess." Listen to him:

"Thus it will be seen that Mr. Butler wants the State of North Carolina in its administration of the affairs of the North Carolina Railroad, to adopt the policy which he finds so reprehensible when pursued by Jay Gould and other corporationists. In other words, he is willing to see the private stockholders frozen out—their forty-nine shares of stock put on a basis on which they would not be worth a continental or Confederate note. If he doesn't mean this in the foregoing extract he doesn't mean anything at all. Then how much better is he than Jay Gould! In what particular does the moral character of the transaction proposed by one differ from that proposed by the other?"

Now suppose a man (call him Joseph) owns a majority of stock in a corporation. He is offered a big price for it by Jay or his successors. Must he decline a big profit because his minority associates cannot sell or will be hurt if he sells? Ordinary men would sell and say, "this is my property and I am not guardian for you."

"Oh, but my dear Joseph, if you sell to Jay he will have the control and will cheat me. He will eat up the profits in big salaries for himself and his cronies; and will use the property to feed other property that belongs entirely to him." So says the minority man.

Joseph would answer: "That is your lookout, not mine. If Jay cheats you then go to law or do the best you can. I have had the majority control and didn't cheat you. But if a horse trader offers me a big price for my horse, I have the right to take it without enquiring as to whether he will gamble with it or cheat somebody on the race track."

And so Joseph would sell his stock to Jay. Then Jay would proceed to cheat them according to law. He would apply to them the "laws of business" by means of which the whole breed of Jays, the Astors, the Rockrfellers, the Vanderbilts and Rothschilds and Morgans have piled up their wicked wealth; and without which consentrated help would not be in control of a subsidized and corrupt venal press.

But this corporation organ professes to believe that Joseph is as immoral in selling his own property for a good price, as is Jay in buying it for the purpose of running over the minority men and swindling them according to law.

He professes to believe that good men must never dispose of their own until they get the consent of all other good men and take security from the purchaser that he, himself, will be an angel. These truly good are scarce, except in corporation and monopoly railroad newspaper circles, where only true piety exists—piety that is measured by the gold dollar and keeps pace with its rising scale.

ANOTHER QUESTION FOR THE NEWS AND OBSERVER TO ANSWER.

"A friend tells of seeing some convicts at work in Caldwell and upon asking one of them the reason of their being there, got this answer: 'That fellow,' pointing to a brother in distress, 'is in for killing ov a cow; the rest of us are here for voting for Ed. Wakefield last year.'"—Farmer's Friend.

The News and Observer copies the above and comments on it as follows:

"Ed Wakefield left the Democratic party and joined the Populist Party because the Democratic party was not hostile enough to railroads and wasn't hot enough for silver. He was elected State Senator last year, and signalized his service by voting upon railroad questions in accordance with the desire of vice-President Andrews, after a whispered conversation with that railroad magnate in the Senate lobby."

The Peoples Party could not prevent a few bad men and hypocrites from leaving the Democratic party along with the tens of thousands of honest and patriotic men who compose the Peoples party, and besides, it could not be known who the bad men were until they have proven themselves unworthy. Now it seems that there are a very large number left in the Democratic party of the Wakefield stripe, if we are to judge by the action of a majority of the Democratic members of the last legislature. It will be remembered that nearly every Democrat in that legislature (all but seven we think) deserted the people and went with Wakefield on the side of Andrews and the Southern railroad.

The Peoples party promptly held a caucus and not only condemned Wakefield and the other bolters, but expelled them from the party in disgrace. Have the Democrats who did what Wakefield did been expelled from their party? No. Why not? Because the Ransom machine and the Southern Railway want to send them back to the next legislature, but they cannot do if the railroad question is discussed in the campaign. Therefore they are all interested in yelling "nigger."

The News and Observer further says that every Populist who voted for Wakefield ought to be sentenced to work on the public toads. Not too fast. We submit that only those who endorse him now should thus be punished. Then let us also sentence the Democrats to the same punishment who now endorse the action of the Democratic members who deserted and went over with Wakefield to the relief of the Rothschilds railroads against the people. Does the News and Observer favor this? We ask for an answer.

"ORGAN OF THE DISAPPOINTED OFFICE SEEKERS.

The following appeared in the editorial columns of the Charlotte Observer:

"The North Carolina organ of the Disappointed Office-Seekers, which is for fusion or anything, Lord, so it holds out hope of a government job, observes that it doesn't see as much as it did a week ago in the Democratic press about a straight fight; whereupon it shakes hands with itself and says it killed the movement. The organ deceives its conceited self. Little is being said about a straight fight because little more needs to be said. It is already settled upon."

This suggests a little recent history, and to our mind the Charlotte Observer shows very poor taste and judgement in alluding to it. When Ex-Senator Ransom betrayed the people of the State and barted his vote on the silver question to Cleveland for Federal patronage, it will be remembered that the late Senator Vance refused to bend the knee to Cleveland that "thrift might follow fawning." In short, he opposed Cleveland's policy with all of his power, and vigorously resented Ransom's treachery. For this evidence of honesty, courage, and manhood the Cleveland Administration and the Ransome machine persecuted and hounded Senator Vance (then a sick man and a great sufferer) to the day of his death. The Ransom henchmen in this State got slices of Federal pie as a price of this treachery. Those who stood by Vance of course could not be appointed to any office or receive any recognition. In that contest the Charlotte Observer stood by the Ransome pie-counter crowd. The Fayetteville Observer supported Vance in his patriotic and manly course. Hence if the latter paper is an "organ of disappointed office-seekers" (Vance's friends (then the Charlotte Observer is the organ of the Ranson-Cleveland pie-counter brigade. It is always sad to see anyone descend to the point where he can boast of his own shame.

IT MEANS $6,000 TO $7,000 A DAY TO THE RAILROADS.

This is how much it means to the railroads each day for the suspended commissioners to defy the law by keeping the new commissioners out of possession of the office. Of course it means at the same time a loss of that amount to the people each day. Now let us see what ground, if any, the suspended Commissioners have for resisting the action of the Legislature as executed by the Governor.

In North Carolina public office is held to be a contract. By the very act under which the present Commissioners took office, they were to be liable to removal by a majority vote of the Legislature and to suspension by the Governor until the Legislature could act. This was a part of their contract, as much so as if written in the face of their Commissions. It certainly does not become them to fly in the face of the express terms of the contract, under which they took office.

Again, independent of any contract, the Legislature in creating an office has the right to provide how and by whom the officer may be suspended or removed. In England where the Judges are appointed by the crown and for life, they are nevertheless removable by a majority vote in Parliament. That is otherwise here, but only as to Judges created by the Constitution itself, which is a restriction upon the Legislature, but as to Judges or other officers not created by the Constitution the Legislature has any rights not forbidden by the Constitution and can, in creating the office, provide for the incumbent's removal by itself and suspension by the Executive until the Legislature can act. The most learned legal writers lay down this principle of law. There are decisions too numerous to cite to the same effect which we have not time to look up.

The suspended Commissioners lose no property rights by the action of the Governor, for unless the legislature removes them they will, by the statute, be paid in full for the time they are suspended. If wise, they would abide the action of the Legislature for if they resist and put the Governor's appointees to a quo warranto and the courts should hold against them, they are liable to a fine of $2,000 each by the statute. The corporations would be delighted for them to hold on as long as possible, and would be willing to furnish them with lawyers and pay their fines. As the railroads are collecting $2,300,000 out of North Carolina annually in excess of just interest on their property, besides their enormous salaries to higher officials and illegal expenditures, it follows that every day that the suspended Commissioners defy the law and keep the new Commissioners from putting in force just and reasonable rates, is a gain to the railroads of $6,000 to $7,000 per day, and a corresponding daily loss to the people of that sum.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

In their desperation to raise race prejudice by appealing to the angry passions of the people, the "negro scare-crow organs" are not a bit overscrupulous in the manner in which they handle the truth. This is, of course, to be expected. They are appealing to the brute in human nature and not to the reason in the human mind. They dare not appeal to reason, for reason will demand arguments and proofs, and then where are they? So they print lies, plain, bold, bare-faced, unvarnished lies. It matters not to them whether the lie has even a semblance to truth; if it suits their purpose "any old lie" will do. They will print it as a solemn truth.

One of these "truths" that has been going the rounds of the Ananias press lately is accredited to the Kinston Free Press, and is to the effect that a negro has been put at the head of the public schools in Lenoir county, and that he is demanding to see the certificates of white lady teachers.

To get at the truth or falsity of this statement we wrote to that county and to a reliable source, stating to our correspondent that we would publish a correct version of it however it might be. We refer to his answer in last week's issue, from which it will be seen that there was no foundation whatever for the story, that it was, in fact, manufactured out of the whole cloth. This is another lie nailed.

A FACT AND A QUESTION AND ANSWER.

The Wilmington Star says that there is no finer fruit in the world than that raised in Western North Carolina which is true, and another asked why none of that fruit is seen in the Wilmington markets in the place of inferior fruit from the north?

The answer is easy. The freight on a barrel of apples from Asheville to Wilmington is more than the freight from New York. And yet the Star, the Messenger and all the Wilmington dailies and all the Asheville daily papers are opposed to a reduction of freight and passenger rates in this State? What is the matter? Do the railroads control them.

R. O. Burton may not be able to do the Jekyll and Hyde act, but he knows how to occupy the dual position of railroad attorney and attorney for the State's Railroad Commission.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW CURES THESE DEFECTS.

Mr. E. P. Overton, of Creswell, N. C. in a communication to the Progressive Farmer on the school question says:

"If we farmers could get better prices for our produce, the majority of us would undoubtedly be in favor of being taxed higher for the benefit of schools and in order to secure a longer term, provided the money was spent for the benefit of the children and not spent to fee so many unprofitable or useless county school officers. In that way, much money that should be used for the benefit of the children is spent to no purpose."

If every farmer was rich he could afford to send his children off to a college, or to the city graded schools, or to some good academy to be educated. The very fact that farming is so unprofitable makes it necessary for 95 children out of every hundred to grow up in ignorance unless a good public school is run in each neighborhood, so the children can board at home and help on the farm mornings and evenings and Saturday's, and still get a good education.

Our boys and girls must grow up ignorant or we must have better public schools.

The defects which Mr. Overton points out existed under the old school law, but the new law cures all these defects. The new township law will make our schools better and give longer terms without any extra taxation.

After the people see that the school money will not be wasted, but handled wisely under the new township system, then they will be willing to vote the local township tax whenever it shall be found necessary.

If our children are to be educated it is the cheapest way to do it. It is the only way that a majority of the children will ever get an education as long as we stay under the gold standard and the prices of farm products stay low.

We should have a graded school in every township, just as the cities now have. The city graded schools are run by local taxation, the county graded schools (if we ever have them) must also be run by local taxation. It is the cheapest way to have good schools.

JUDGE CLARK'S RESPONSE.

The "Times-Herald" of Chicago selected one justice of the highest court in each state and addressed him a letter, enquiring as to the legality of injunctions in labor disputes, against laborers quitting work or moving about the country, and as to the proper remedy for the abuse. For this State it selected Judge Clark. Below we give his response, which upholds the freedom of the citizen and the right of trial by jury.

EDITOR TIMES-HERALD, Chicago, Ill.,

SIR:—In response to your inquiry, the new practice of issuing injunctions in labor disputes, in its scope, is without warrant in reason or precedent. It is a bald usurpation by judges who have been appointed to life positions by the influence of great corporations and who are under no responsibility for their conduct. It is a denial to the citizen of the right of trial by jury, by judges who enact the law by their own decrees and then execute it by the penalty for contempt.

The remedy is by a constitutional amendment which shall make the United States Judges elective by the people in their respective districts and circuits for a term of years. That public sentiment endorses this corrective power of placing the judiciary under the supervision of public opinion is shown by the fact that in every State, except three, the judges now hold for a fixed term, and in those three they are removable by a vote of a bare majority of the legislature. As to the U. S. Judges, they are selected without the public having any voice in their selection and ordinarily by influences that are hostile to popular rights; they are subject to no restraint, as impeachment is impracticable, and they assume to set aside the acts of Congress and to stay the action of the Executive—at their will. That, possessed of this arbitrary and supreme power (which should be entrusted to no set of men) and by reason of their life tenure (which is unrepublican) subject to no supervision, there are notwithstanding many worthy men still among the Federal Judges is a tribute to the spirit and training of our institutions. The history of the last few years demonstrates that we can trust no longer to this. Arbitrary and supreme power will debauch its possessors. It has always done so. Judges are no exception to this principle of human nature.

WALTER CLAK,
Justice Supreme Court of N. C.

HON. WALTER E. FAISON.

In the last issue we published an account of the death of Hon. Walter E. Faison, the late Solicitor of the State Department at Washington. While only 42 years of age he was one of the finest international lawyers in the country, and besides, he was one of the finest types of manhood this writer has known. He is probably the only man in the history of our Government that has been promoted so frequently on merit without having any political influence whatever behind him. But this has been achieved at the cost of his life, for death is the result of overwork.

During the last few years, while foreign questions with which the State Department has had to deal, have been numerous and of unusual importance and magnitude, it has been Solicitor Faision who has had to examine every old treaty, or proposed new treaty with foreign governments, and to prepare opinions on intricate and knotty questions of international law. It was a fine opportunity for the Solicitor to make a great reputation. He did, but the strain was too great.

Ex-Secretary of the State Olney had the highest opinion of his legal abilities and urged President Cleveland to appoint him Federal Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina to succeed the late Judge Seymour. If he had, Mr. Faison would have been promptly confirmed by the Senate. But instead he appointed Mr. Clark of Newberne who was a Palmer elector and who the President knew could not be confirmed.

The railroad organs in the Democratic party have for months ridiculed Attorney General Walser saying that he knew no law. But when he was reported to say the Governor should not not remove the two Railroad Commissioners, then they all quoted his legal opinion with great prominence.

SENATOR JONES' MISTAKE.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, wrote a letter to the machine Democrats in New York which countenanced them in ignoring the Chicago platform in their State and local fight in order to get gold and silver Democrats together. The Atlanta Journal, a gold Democratic paper, (edited by Hoke Smith) is greatly delighted with Senator Jones's letter, and commenting on it, says:

"It is an extremely cheerful and hopeful sign that the National Democratic chairman thinks more of the party's success than he does of the adherence at this time to the one issue which has done so much to divide the Democratic party."

Senator Jones has made a mistake, and the more praise he gets from papers like the Atlanta Journel the more he will realize the mistake. Of course the Atlanta Journal wants the silver and monopoly questions put in the background. It is each day howling tariff and "nigger."

RANSOM AND THE "NIGGER."

We see it stated that Ex Senator Ransom is in favor of making the "nigger" the leading issue in the next campaign. Of course he is. He needs the nigger to hide beind to call attention from his own shady record. How could he make a speech on the silver question, when he betrayed his people and voted to repeal the last silver law on the statute books? How could he enter a campaign to fight the robber national banking system, when he voted for the infamous measure in the Senate? How could he enter a campaign when the people were fighting the oppressors of railroad monopolies and asking for lower rates and fares, when he has been Andrews' right-hand man and stand-by in the State and in Congress for a quarter of a century?

Of course Ransom and a great many railroad politicians are anxious to keep these questions out of the campaign. They must be kept out or those politicians will have to stay out.

THE GOLD RING CAPURING OUR RAILROADS.

A few weeks ago J. Pierpont Morgan, the American financial agent of the Rothschilds, gobled up the Lehigh Valley railroad for his Shylock employers in London. Last week he captured the Georgia railroad. We see that he is now figuring to wreck and capture the B. & O. system. This will make ten of the largest railroad systems in the United States, comprising every foot of railway line running into New York from the South and West and out to Chicago, except the Pennsylvania, and it is reported that he has his greedy clutches already turned to that system. We are fast approaching the time when our people must make up their minds to take charge of and operate their own railway systems, or allow the whole thing to be operated by the London gold syndicate. Which shall it be? In such a contest the tories will be one side; the American patriots on the other.

FORCING MEASURES TO THE FRONT.

Just as long as voters do their kicking between elections and on election day vote the same old ticket, just that long will things go from bad to worse.—Rosenburg X Rays.

We heartily endorse the above for it locates the disease very accurately. It is as the X Rays says, and will continue just the same old way so long as the people let lawyers and politicians do their thinking for them. This has been the trouble for lo! these many years. The voter, the man most directly interested in an honest government has not the manhood to oppose these vampires. But we are proud to say that the Populist, little by little, are forcing to the front those measures so essential to existence as a nation, as a people, and we do not think the time so very far away when the good honest kick of the Populist party against oppression in every form will have its effect for the good of our people.

GIVE THEIR NAMES.

"The Wilmington Messenger says: Every few days we see in State exchanges reports of "change of heart" of reputable populists, who have become disgusted and have cut loose from the Butler gang."

It will be noticed that these papers are careful never to give the names nor the Post Office of those Populists who they claim have joined the Democratic party."

Judge Robinson in his charge to the Grand Jury at Raleigh last week, charged that free passes were unlawful under the Railroad Commission law, and that any railroad violating this law should be indicted. We congratulate Judge Robinson. He is the first Judge who has done this. THE CAUCASIAN called attention to this matter in its last issue and asked why the Superior court Judges did not charge the Grand Juries.

The officers of the Bell Telephone monopoly say they cannot live and do business at a lower rate. When asked before the commissioners if they would leave the State if rates were reduced they admitted that they would not. An officer of the Durham interstate telephone testifies that they are making 18 per cent profit, yet they charge less than the Bell monopoly. Let telephone rates be reduced and without delay.

That political party which offers the people the best solution of our present difficulties is the one which should receive the support of thoughtful men. Which is the one is the natural question that arises. From observation and careful consideration we can arrive at only one conclusion, which is, that the platform of the Peoples party is the only solution. If you can find one single thing in either of the old party platforms advocating anything good, that was not stolen from the Populists, then we eat the crow.

Col. Andrews has found "buncoing" the State such a "soft thing" that he has decided to take a turn at the "Hayseed" business.

NOW FOR 20,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

Let every reader of THE CAUCASIAN send in at least one new subscriber under our special offer, and so help to circulate THE CAUCASIAN. Every voter should read the facts which THE CAUCASIAN is publishing every week. For $1.00 we will send it every week until December 1, 1898.

The Democratic railroad organs have all published and critised what purported to be an interview with Governor Russell in the Washington Post. Every one of the leading Democratic dailies could have had Governor Russell interviewed and ascertained whether or not the interview was correct before they published it, but they did not. Why not? Now Governor Russell has come out in a statement denouncing the bogus interview as false. Will all these Democratic papers now make the correction? We will wait and see.

Now that the Populists have made a square fight in opposition to a government by injunction, and a great majority of the people are flocking to their standard the Democrats oppose it. Where was the manhood of your Democratic statesmen that they did not oppose it, when virtually the same thing happened under Cleveland's administration? May God have mercy on your deceitful souls; you will need it.

See on the front page a letter from Senator Butler to the Sampson Democrat. That paper refused to publish the letter, though it had called on the Senator for a reply. It contains more facts than a railroad organ wants to publish.

The Wilmington Messenger has not yet explained why it refused to publish Judge Avery's card. It is better reading than editorials clipped from that negro paper at Faisons.

We are at liberty to state for Dr. Kingsbury that he will oppose any movement looking toward colonizing the negro in Africa or anywhere else outside of this State, at present. He needs them in his business.

Editor Daniel's defence of the Almighty against Mark Hanna's presumptuous familiarity is the leading feature of a new farce comedy entitled "The Devil quoting Scripture."

If the Republican party and the gold standard are responsible for the high price of wheat, who is responsible for the low price of cotton?

It was really too impolite to hurt Mr. Page's feelings by questioning the infallibility of the Federal Court Judges.

"For several months, I was troubled with a persistent humor on my head which gave me considerable annoyance, until it occured to me to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using one bottle, the humor was healed."—T. T. Adams, General Merchant, Turbeville, Va.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact often overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder troubles as the men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder, or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have a pain or dull aching in the back, pass water too frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning—these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble. If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggist fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE CAUCASIAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer's & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla, medicine cures you when others fail, wonderful cures every where, there is all question that medicine possesses.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures absolutely, permanently, when all else fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

CONVICTS ON PUBLIC ROADS.

THE CAUCASIAN published an editorial advising the use of the State convicts on the public roads. We are glad to see that Cabarrus county has taken action on this line. Mr. M. H. Caldwell, who is county attorney in that county (and who by the way is also chairman of the Peoples Party county Executive Committee) has applied to the Penitentiary for 50 convicts for the public roads of his county. Let other counties do this and it will not only solve the Penitentiary problem, but will also result in a permanent and lasting good to the farmers and all classes of citizens for this and future generations.

WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS.

If you are not a regular subscriber, then this copy of THE CAUCASIAN goes to you this week with our compliments. If you like this issue, then we will be glad to visit you regularly each week. But before you decide, let us make one request, that you read every line in this paper. After you have done this, if you like it, then we want you for a subscriber, if not, no harm is done. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN
Raleigh, N. C.

Vitality In Men Restored.

Failing Sexual strength in old or young men can be quickly and permanently cured by me to a healthy, vigorous state. Sufferers from

Varicocele, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Night Losses,

. . . AND OTHER WASTING DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men; the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians. I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in such cases and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send full information of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off, but write me fully at once; you will always bless the day you did so. Address, inclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 975,
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Do You Want A PIANO That Will Please?

The EVERETT PIANO.

Has a reputation second to none, and while it is necessary for the dealer to charge more for it than you are asked to pay for many other makes, you get an instrument the extra value of which fully justifies the additional outlay.

If not for sale by local dealers, address,

THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,

CINCINNATI NEW YORK CCAG

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., October 7, 1897

SENATOR BUTLER AT JACKSON.

A Great Speech to one of the Largest Crowds we Have Seen in the County.—Mr. B. S. Gay Makes a Speech Introducing the Senator.

For THE CAUCASIAN.

JACKSON, N. C., Oct. 4, 1897.

Senator Butler delivered one of the most powerful and effective speeches here to-day ever heard in the county. He had one of the largest crowds that ever assembled in the county to hear a speech. The court-house was packed to its utmost, and there were several hundred outside who could not get in.

He was introduced in a happy and graceful speech by Mr. B. S. Gay, a leading lawyer of the Jackson bar and a strong Bryan man. Will send a fuller report for next issue.

J. J. STEPHENSON.

The County Commissioners met Monday. Only routine business was transacted.

The confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to its unequalled record of wonderful cures.

The Railway Commission will not file its decision in the telephone matter until the 19th, the date of the next meeting.

The report of city Sanitary Inspector Sale for September shows deaths registered at the Health Department as follows: Whole number of deaths, 21—whites 13, colored 8. Of these one was under one year of age and 3 over seventy.

Governor Russell is invited to open the Winston Tobacco Association Fair November 3d, to participate in a parade and be the guest of the Association. He is also invited to open the Colored State Fair at Raleigh, November 2d.

Fire, last Wednesday, in West Raleigh burned the store of A. D. Taylor, with his stock of merchandise, valued at $3,000. The building was owned by R. C. Castleberry. Agricultural and Mechanical College saved adjoining buildings.

A telephone company, of which Mr. Will Wynne is president, is rapidly carrying forward the work of completing the system between this city and Goldsboro, and the branch lines to Smithfield and to Dunn are now completed and in operation.

At the Governor's Mansion last Friday night, a lawn party was given under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Those who were present reported a delightful evening. The lawn was brilliantly illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Music and refreshments were also among the features.

Superintendent John R. Smith today paid into the State Treasury $9,074 as Penitentiary earnings. He says that "next Monday I will, for one time, entirely clean out the penitentiary." This means he will send all the convicts away to the penitentiary farms to pick cotton, save those who cannot leave the hospital.

An accident occurred in the Asylum grounds last Friday which came near being attended with serious results. Mr. Will Eatman was driving a two-seated trap, and in trying to pass Mr. Blake's ambulance, which was also returning from the Asylum, the vehicle ran off the road, which is quite narrow, into a ditch and turned completely over. Mrs. Eatman, Misses Maud and Lal Denton and Miss McKane were seated in the trap in addition to Mr. Eatman. The ladies were badly frightened and sustained painful injuries. A physician was called to attend Mrs. Eatman. The horse was not hurt. Mr. Eatman did not see the ditch.

Judge Purnell, of the United States District Court, signed the following order, which Clerk Fortune is directed to send to all United States commissioners: "It appearing from the records and otherwise, that most of the executions on judgments against defaulting defendants and sureties on their bonds are returned, 'Nothing to be found,' it is orderd by this court that commissioners of this court take no sureties on appearance bonds except such as can and do justify. All bonds must be justified in writing. It is further ordered that in all criminal cases the defendants shall be bound to the District, and not the Circuit Courts, except where the punishment is mentioned in section 5412, Revised Statutes, entitled 'Crimes.'"

YELLOW JACK PREVENTATIVE.

Guard against Yellow Jack by keeping the system thoroughly clean and free from germ breeding matter. Cascarets Candy Cathartic will cleanse the system and kill all contagious disease germi.

Alamance County Fair, Oct. 12 15, 1897.

For the obove occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets from Charlotte, Greensboro, Wilkesboro, and all points east thereof, to Burlington, N. C., and return at one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale October 11 to 15, inclusive. Time limit, October 16, 1897. Continuous passage in each direction.

For exact rates and schedules, apply to railway agents.

J. M. CULP, T. M.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.
Washington, D. C.

TIRED, NERVOUS, SLEEPLESS

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicine, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is the experience of a host of people.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

SOME STATE FAIR NOTES.

A Great Time Expected—A Big Exhibit and Thousands of Visitors.

The Secretary's office is crowded all day with exhibitors applying for space and over two hundred entries were made in one day. Every department is filling up rapidly, and is already found necessary to economize space as much as possible so as to make room for all.

The piano display will be unusually fine. The Charles M. Steiff Company will perhaps be the largest exhibitor of pianos and Mr. Huffines, the agent, is now here arranging for the display.

From every section of the State come reports that large numbers of people are coming to the Fair, and this will be a great re-union of North Carolina people. The brilliant holiday attire which the whole city will put on in the way of beautiful decorations as a welcome to the thousands of visitors will be a most notable feature of the occasion and make it truly a gala week.

There will be a largeer number of marshals than ever before under the command of Colonel P. H. Lybrook, the Chief, and many of the marshals will bring their own handsome horses and trippings expressly for the occasion.

The hotels and boarding houses are making every preparation to entertain the large crowd, and the accommodation will be larger and better than ever before.

Our I's and....
....Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn, who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has,

"Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Any doubt about it? Send for "Curebook" It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SALARIES PARTLY PAID.

The Two Wilsons File Statement in the Auditor's Office.

Auditor Ayer has received communications from Railway Commissioners, J.W. Wilson and Otho Wilson, demanding vouchers on the Treasury for salary for the past month, but has declined to honor them.

The auditor did issue warrants to the Wilsons to the amount of $133.33 each, the amount of salary from September 1st to 24th, the date the governor filed his order of removal. He declined to issue warrants for salary for the entire month, which would have amounted to $166.66 in each instance.

The Auditor says he will take no further action until the Messrs. Wilson file bonds indemnifying Messrs. Caldwell and Pearson. He declined to say whether he would continue their salaries in that event.

Maj. J. W. and Mr. Otho Wilson filed the following statement with the Auditor in accepting the voucher for part payment of salary:

"In filing the above account for twenty-four days I desire it distinctly understood that I do not waive my right to the pay due me since the 24th of September. I file the account up to that time to avoid controversy and collect the amount about which there is dispute."

CROWDED FOR SPACE.

Vanderbilt to Double His Exhibit at the Fair—Railroad Track Replaced.

The fair is hardly two weeks distant. The side track running from the fair grounds to the Seaboard's main track, which was removed last winter, will be replaced. The iron for the track was ordered to-day and will be replaced at once.

It is not a question now of how large the exhibit at the fair will be, but the question is where will they all be put. Secretary Nichols is now arranging to have additional exhibiting space made.

Mr. George W. Vanderbilt's manager wrote the Secretary to-day asking for increased space in which to make the Biltmore exhibit. The Vanderbilt exhibit will be twice as large as it was last year.

Secretary Nichols has returned from Statesville where he perfected all arrangements with the band to make the music at the grounds. It was also arranged to give a concert every afternoon at 5 o'clock at the capitol square. The band will be the guest of the Governors' Guards while here, occupying sleeping apartments at the armory. The members will eat at the Yarboro.

WAKE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Supervisor Norris Organizing His Forces For the Winter.

A notice has been sent out by County Supervisor H. W. Norris to the school committeemen and teachers of Wake county, requesting some of the committee of each township to call at his office on the 9th or 16th of this month and get books for financial record and minutes for meetings; also blanks for school census, and such others as may be needed.

The schools will be generally opened some time in November. Mr. Norris therefore suggests that a meeting of the committee be appointed and held as early as practicable to select teachers for the several schools from among those having filed their applications. The applications, he says, should be made in their own hand-writing, stating the salary required. The committee is also requested to take into consideration the time for beginning each school, the taking the census some time during the month, and arranging the houses in as comfortable condition as possible for the approaching term.

"I wish to accumulate all the experience, force and efficiency possible for our schools during the winter," Mr. Norris writes. "With this in view, all the teachers, male and female, of public schools of the county are requested to meet me in Raleigh—the white teachers on Thursday, October 21st, and the colored teachers on Friday, October 22nd. Bring your best experience in this high calling of teaching with you, and let us try to make it a profitable meeting to all present."

If The Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœ. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 4.—John J. Shipherd, who has for several years been prominent as an investment brocker and street railway promoter, was arrested this morning on the charge of embezzlement of $1,000'000. He was released on $10,000.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS.

The Experiment Station Bulletin Gives 224 in The State.

The September Bulletin of North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station was issued yesterday. It is double the usual size, and in addition to the other usual matter, contains a list of all the mills and factories in the State.

It gives 224 cotton and woolen mills, as follows: Gaston, 22; Randolph, 19; Alamance, 19; Mecklenburg, 15; Richmond, 12; Guilford, 11; Cleveland, 8; Cumberland, 8; Durham, 8; Lincoln, 8; Surry, 8; Catawba, 7; Rowan, 7; Cabarrus, 6; Rockingham, 6; Montgomery, 4; Rutherford 4; Forsyth, 3; Halifax, 3; Iredell, 3; Wake, 3; Alexander, 2; Anson, 2; Buncombe 2; Burke, 2; Caldwell, 2; Chatham, 2; Davidson 2; Edgecombe, 2; Franklin, 2; Henderson, 2; Moore, 2; Stanley, 2; Union, 2; Ashe, 1; Craven, 1; Haywood, 1; Lenoir, 1; Nash, 1; New Hanover, 1; Orange, 1; Polk 1; Robeson, 1; Vance 1; Wayne, Wilson, 1.

The Bulletin says: "The total number of cotton spindles is 1,059,979. From the best information we can get, they can spin daily into No. 20 yarn 529,989 pounds, or one-half pound of raw cotton for each spindle, or altogether 1,111 42 474 bales of 477 pounds each; or during the year of 300 days, 333,326 bales, lacking 2,935 bales of being as much as was produced in North Carolina in 1889, that year producing 336,261 bales. The day is not far distant when North Carolina will be able to spin and weave every pound of cotton it raises.

The Bulletin also gives a list of miscellaneous mills and factories in the State. There are 1,028 establishments in the list.

In addition to that, the registered and blooded stock—horses, cattle, sheep, and swine—are given, with name and address of owner.

This is a very valuable edition.

To Defend the People.

Governor Russell has employed two more attorneys to the four to appear for the State at the hearing next week in the case in which the Western Union Telegraph Company tries to prevent the enforcement of the Railway Commission's order making 15 cents the rate for ten-word day messages. The new attorneys are Colonel John W. Hinsdale and Mr. W. C. Douglass. The counsel for the State now consists of Attorney General Walser, Charles A. Cooke, of Warren; Edwards & Royster, of Oxford, and John W. Hinsdale and W. C. Douglass of Raleigh.

The City to Use the Rock Quarry.

The committee on public buildings and grounds has agreed to allow the city to use the rock quarry south of the city.

They would not consent to a lease of the property for any term of years. Mayor Russ saw Governor Russell Saturday with a view of making the lease, but the Executive would not agree to it.

The State officer's are willing to allow the city the use of the quarry. The city will be allowed the use of the quarry throughout the present administration.

The city authorities are satisfied with the offer made by the State's officers and the quarry will soon be equipped with machinery.

STATE NEWS

The Woman's Exposition, held in Charlotte last May has netted $1,782 22 after paying all expenses.

The people of Wilkesboro are agitating the construction of an electric railway from Wilkesboro to Taylorsville, a distance of 20 miles.

The discovery of a rich vein of gold-bearing quartz has just been made in Britain Cove on Flat Creek, ten miles north of Asheville. The estimate is made that the rock will yield about $300 to the ton.

Word was received here last Wednesday of the death at Washington, N. C., of Rev. J. L. Winfield, editor of the Watch Tower, the church paper of the Disciples in North Carolina.—Newbern Journal.

The Davidson Dispatch says that the gold mining property belonging to W. P. Kinney and J. G. Surratt, of Jackson Hill township, was sold one day last week by Capt. H. F. McCarty to a company of Boston capitalists for something near $20,000.

Some weeks ago there was a serious wreck on the North Carolina Lumber Company's Railroad at Tillery. Several cars were smashed, and Engineer W. A. Barber had his arm badly crushed, barely escaping with his life. He received other injuries from which he thinks he is permanently injured. He has entered suit against the company for $20,000.

The Fayetteville Observer reports that Deputy United States Marshal Atkinson arrested Aaron Simmons and Joe Holland in Roseboro last week on the charge of being implicated in the attempted postoffice robbery there Saturday night. These two young men, both white, were taken before U. S. Commissioner E. P. Powers and sent to jail in default of a $200 bond each.

The county commissiners of Chatham held that they had the right to refuse liquor license to any one. Mandamus proceedings were instituted to require them to issue licenses. Judge Adams issued a mandamus ordering them to pass on each particular case and find the facts in each, and if the facts agree with the statute, then license must be issued. This gives the commissioners discretion only so far as finding facts.

A correspondent writing to the Charlotte Observer states that Mr. Henry Fries, of Salem, is now building an electric plant on the Yadkin river that will furnish power for the mills of Winston. It is the only plant in the State of the kind, and is creating much talk among the industrial men. The plant is thirteen and a half miles from town, and when completed will furnish motive power for the two cotton mills, the woolen mills, a grain mill, a planing mill, the city electric light, street cars and lights, and the water-works. Contracts for the above power have been closed. The cost in full will amount to over $100,000. The power will be between 2,000 and 2,500 horse power.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed in North Carolina:

Elk Park, Henry T. Norman; Loretta, John F. Davis; Olney, Mrs. V. J. Taylor; Rodanthe, F. P. Midgett; South Mills, Wilson Sawyer; Stanley, Mrs. Ella J. Newell; Thermal City, L. D. Allen; Buxton, J. J. Davis.

A Fire in Oxford.

OXFORD, Oct. 2.—Fire was discovered last night about 2 o'clock in the kitchen on Mr. Roy Ferguson's premises. Owing to the scarcity of water it was impossible to save the dwelling. From this the residence of Mr. W. H. Adams caught, and in half an hour burned down. The furniture was all saved. His insurance was $1,500. Only a part of the furniture of Mr. Ferguson was saved. His insurance was $500.

Homicide of a Negro in Asheville.

ASHEVILLE, Oct. 2.—Last night, in Maiden Lane, Eugene Davis shot and almost instantly killed James Moore. Both were negroes. Jealousy is said to have been the case, and Davis is said to have shot without any words having passed. Davis escaped.

50-To Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1 All druggists

SENATOR BUTLER'S APPOINTMENTS.

He Will Speak at The Following Places on The Issues of The Day—Let The People Turn Out to Hear Him.

AT ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

Senator Marion Butler will speak at Rocky Mount, Friday, October 15th, and Aulander 16th.

Special reduced rates will be given on the Coast Line and branches for this occasion. Let there be a grand rally of people to greet our distinguished Senator, who will discuss the political issues of the day.

W. E. FOUNTAIN,
State Chairman P. P. Ex. Com.

BURLINGTON FAIR.

It is announced that Senator Marion Butler has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the Alamance County Fair on Thursday, October 14th.

MECKLENBURG'S PRIDE.

The New Court-House to be Formally Opened Monday—Ladies Invited.

Charlotte Observer.]

The new court-house of Mecklenburg county will be formally opened Monday, when the first court—the October term of Superior Court—will be held in its walls.

Judge W. A. Hoke will preside.

The County Commissioners and court house committee, as well as the general public, thought it but appropriate that the opening of the handsome new new structure—Mecklenburg's pride—should be marked with special exercises.

As known to Observer readers, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. W. C. Maxwell, C. H. Duls, J. A. Bell and P. D. Walker, to arrange a suitable programme for the occasion. They report the following:

Assemble at the court-house at 10.

Building formally turned over to and accepted by the Board of County Commissioners.

Proclamation of the sheriff, and convening of court in the Criminal Court room.

Address by Maj. C. Dowd.
Address by Judge A. Burwell.
Address by Col. H. C. Jones.
Address by Judge W. A. Hoke.
Dedicatory prayer by Rev. T. J. Allison, of Sugar Creek.

The committee requests the Observer to say that the ladies of the city are especially invited to be present. They will be given the choice seats and will be accorded all courtesy and distinction.

GENERAL NEWS.

The sixteen million dollars in the New Orleans mint are tied up for the present by the yellow fever quarantine.

The Negro Protective Party, by petition yesterday, was placed on the Ohio ballot sheet. This makes five State tickets with the gold Democrats to come.

Fire at Willow Springs, sixteen miles from Chicago, on the drainage canal, destroyed nearly half the town amd made fifty families homeless last Friday.

The farm house of A. L. Gordon, at Alma, Neb., burned Tuesday night, consuming three children. The children were left alone in the house by the father.

The directors of the American Tobacco Company have declared a regular quartely dividend of 2 per cent, on the common and 2 per cent, on the preferred stock.

Large lumber yards and and saw mills at Ironton, Ohio, were destroyed by fire Thursday last, together with a number of residences. The loss is estimated at over $300,000.

The acting consul general at Havana has cabled the State Department that Pedro Manuel Hernandez Montes, an American citizen who was arrested at Quines, has been released by the Spanish authorities.

A number of residents and property owners made application in Chancery Court, at Chattanooga, Tenn., last week for a receiver for the town of Lookout Mountain. No election for town officers has been held in eight years.

A rich gold strike has been made in Potosi Mountains in the Sneffels district of Colorado by O. J. Davis and Thomas Downer. The vein is wide and continuous, and runs thousands of dollars to the ton.

The Hotel LaFayette, a great summer resort at Minnetonka, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. It was 750 feet long, 9 feet wide, 90 feet high, had 5 acres of flooring and 300 bed rooms.

The steamer Victoria brings news through the Chicago Record, of the most disasterous floods that have visited China for many years. Sixty villages, near Tung Chou, containing over 80,000 inhabitants, have been destroyed by floods, and the people drowned or forced to flee.

WINONA, Ill., Oct. 4.—Fire, supposed to have been started by tramps, destroyed the stock barn of Burgess Brothers, last night. Thirty horses, many of which had taken premiums at State fairs, at Springfield, were destroyed. The loss is $50,000, with insurance on the barn alone.

A suit brought two years ago by Henry C. Smith against the Lake Shore Railway Company, involving the validity of an act passed by the Michigan legislature of 1891, compelling railroads to issue a 1,000 mile ticket, good for any member of a family for $20, has just been sustained by the State Supreme court.

News of a ghasty discovery in the Massanutan Mountains, Shenaudoah Valley, has just been received. Several hunter found the body of Pob Falls, a notorious white woman, dangling at the end of a rope fastened to a tree. When discovered the body was in the first stage of decomposition. It is supposed that the woman was hanged by negroes, who had been her companions lately. She was a married woman, but for years her reputation had been unsavory, and finally she was driven to the mountains where she slept in the fields and in the woods.

Twenty Families Homeless.

IRONTON, Ohio, Sept. 29.—This city was threatened with destruction tonight by fire. About twenty families were rendered homeless. Two business blocks on Second and Third Sts., and the St. Joseph's Church, parochial schools, and parsonage, Columbia Hall, and the Belfont Iron Works were burned.

The Armor Boards Southern Trip Will Be Oct. 15th.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The armor board, headed by Commodore Howell, paid a formal visit to the Secretary Long to-day, for the first time since its organization, and discussed the work already accomplished. It is probable that the departure of the board on its Southern trip will be advanced to the 15th of October, and that Birmingham, Ala., wil be the first place visited.

Editor Mobbed by Students.

WACO, TEX., Oct. 2.—W. C. Brann, editor of Crann's Iconoclast, was the victim of a mob of 200 students of Taylor University, a Baptist institution, this evening. Mr. Brann was sitting in his publishing house when four men took him by force to the college campus and threatened to hang him. Under threats of death, he was compelled to sign a retraction of an article he had written reflecting on Taylor University.

LATEST YELLOW FEVER REPORT.

Seven New Cases at Mobile and One Death—McHenry Deserted—The Situation at Edwards, Miss.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 4.—Seven new cases and one death reported. C. F. Moore, 234 Sprinkhill avenue, died. Total cases, 93. Deaths, 14; discharged, 51. Remaining under treatment, 28. Thirty-two persons went from here to the detention camp at Mount Vernon, this morning. Twenty more will go there to-morrow.

MCHENRY, Miss., Oct. 4.—Three new cases here to-day. The town presents a deserted appearance. Last night an unsuccessful attempt was made by an unknown party, to assassinate W. C. Vise, who is under arrest for violating quarantine regulations.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct 4.—There are 18 new cases at Edwards to-day The deaths were two.

HUNTED HIS FATHER'S SLAYER.

Long Search of a Murdered Man's Posthumous Son Rewarded.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 3.—A man who for years has been known in Rockhill as John W. Cheatham has been arrested in that town for the murder of John J. Ray, in Wilkesboro, N. C., in 1873. Aided by a detective, a posthumous son of the murdered man has been for years upon the track of his father's slayer. He came to Rockhill and swore out the warrant against Cheatham, whose real name is Aaron Miller, and who was a boy of fifteen when the crime was committed.

One day in March, 1873, Cheatham and another boy became involved in a row in front of the residence of J. J. Ray, one of the most substantial citizens of the town. Ray came out and interfered, scolding Cheatham, who was standing behind his horse. The boy, reaching around his horse, shot Ray dead, and then mounting fled. The man who had him arrested was born three months later.

Sanford had been working in Rockhill. A detective named Cheatham had come there after many years wanderings, and in some way Sanford had traced him. When satisfied of the man's identity, he communicated with young John Ray, who arrived in Rockhill yesterday, and swearing out a warrant for his father's murder, had the arrest made.

Cheatham took the matter very coolly, but declined to talk. He went back to the scene of his youthful crime without requisition papers.

A Revolt in Tammany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Henry George is attracting more attention from the politicans than any other factor in the municipal campaign. It was learned to-day that a movement is on foot among the rank and file of Tammany Hall to overthrow the regular nomination, and in a monster mass-meeting nominate Henry George on the Chicago platform, with such additional planks as the local situation may call for. The movement has developed to the extent of meeting of its promoters informally, and they will formally organize. A platform has been prepared and at tomorrow's meeting will be formally adopted.

Bryan to Speak in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 3.—Maj. P. P. Johnston, chairman of the State Democratic Committee, received a telegram last night from W J. Bryan saying he will accept Chairman Johnston's invitation to make speeches in Kentucky. He will be at the Nashville Exposition on October 8, Nebraska Day. On the 9th, in the afternoon, he will speak at Glasgow, Ky. The next day being Sunday he will spend it with his cousin, John Bryan, at Glasgow. On October 11, 12, and 13 he will speak at points in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts.

Negotiating for the Seaboard Air Line.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 29.—It is said that a syndicate of New York capitalists, represented by Thomas F. Ryan, J. M. Colston and Henry Crawford are trying to purchase the Seaboard Air Line. There have been several conferences between them and certain large stockholders in the big southbound system, but just what this portends it is not easy to say. But that the syndicate is using every means in its power to obtain control of the property there is no doubt. The three gentlemen mentioned seem to be very confident of success, but on the other hand, the Seaboard officials, while very reticent, seem to have absolutely no fear of the syndicate.

Gen. Neal Dow Dead.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 2.—General Neal Dow, the veteran prohibitionist, died at his residence in this city this afternoon. General Dow's death was due to the infirmities of old age. His vigorous body was worn out, and his strength had been gradually failing for a year or more, but until recently he has been able to take his accustomed drives.

Murder Near Goldsboro.

Last Saturday night about five miles from Goldsboro the body of Alonzo Carr was found in the bed-room of his store with his head almost severed from his body. Sam Wright, col., who was a comparative stranger in the neighborhood, claiming to have come from Georgia, was the last man seen in Carr's store. Wright was arrested about noon on Sunday.

CHRONIC MALARIA.

I thank you a thousand times for your trouble. I now feel all right, and, so far, am entirely well. All who know me are wondering about me. We will not let Pe-ru-na out of our reach. I am ready every hour to recommend your medicine to all who ask about it. Had my brother known about Pe-ru-na he would not be dead, for he died with the same sickness I had. I thank you a thousand times, and inclose my photograph. One physician said that I had weak nerves and indigestion; another said my head and stomach were affected; another said my stomach and kidneys were affected; another said my liver did not work; another said I had la grippe, and still another said I had Bright's disease. He said I could be cured, but that it would take a long time. But I continued to get worse. I was not able to walk up the steps; could not sleep; in the morning when I got up I was obliged to sit down for an hour before I could do any work. I would often remark to my husband that I wished I was dead, because then I would have rest. I had cold hands and feet, could not sleep, had a sour stomach, and felt heaviness after eating. I belched up and had chills and fever, and my flesh was flabby, dry and cold. MRS. BARBARA DIESCHWIGEL, Forsyth St., Alleghany, Pa.

Send for free book on malaria. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Winston Tobacco Men.

WINSTON, N. C., Oct. 4.—The Winston Tobacco Association held its annual meeting this afternoon when President Edmunds read his annual report, which showed that 14,061,912 pounds of leaf tobacco were sold on this market for for $88,177; also that 15,344,069 pounds of tobacco were manufactured here during the past year.

The stamp or revenue collections aggregated to $920,524.17.

The new officers elected are as follows: President, M. D. Bailey; vice-President, T. O. Vaughan; Secretary, F. L. Coleman; Treasurer, M. D. Stockton.

FOREIGN.

President Barrios, of Gautemala put a price of $100,000 on the heads of the insurgent leaders, Prospero Morales and Manuel Fuentes.

The torpedo boat destroyers Lynx and Thrasher, grounded at Plymouth, England, during a fog. The Thrasher broke in two. Three stokers were killed and two stokers were injured by the bursting of a steam pipe on board the Thrasher shortly after she grounded.

Wolcott Commission.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Times says in a special article this morning.

"The Wolcott commission intends to request the government to give a final and immediate reply to its monetary proposals."

After giving a review of the history of the question the writer of the article concludes: "The core of the whole subject is the question whether bi metallism is wise or foolish. The United States and France says yes. On behalf of Great Britain it is decided to say no. But if yes is to be answered on behalf of India, we shall be in a net of contradictory propositions, indeed, for the keys of the Indian mints are in Downing street no less than the keys of the London mint."

Money to Loan.

$500,000 to loan on life insurance policies in Standard Companies on which three years' premiums have been paid.

Long Time Loans

at lower rates than companies issuing policies are charging, and Seaboard & Roanoke, Durham & Northern, Raleigh & Gaston and North Carolina Railroad stocks also loaned upon The English-American Loan & Trust Co.

PHILIP W. AVERITT,
Investing Atty, Raleigh, N C.

WILLIAM S. BARNES,
WHOLESALE
Produce Commission Merchant,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will buy or sell for cash only, and STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, Country Produce, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, etc., at wholesale. Specialties, Eggs and Butter. 10,000 dozen eggs can be handled weekly for cash at fair prices.

Consignments and orders solicited. Returns made promptly.

Guilford College.

Founded in 1837.

Five large and well arranged brick buildings, besides new gymnasium. Science hall now building. Co-educational. Buildings specially planned for both sexes. Location in healthful Piedmont section. 300 acre Dairy Farm. 3 courses leading to degrees. Also Music, Art and Physical training. Correspondence solicited.

President L. L HOBBS,
Guilford College, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Forty-seven teachers, 413 students (summer school 158), total, 549, board $8 a month, three brief courses, three full courses, law and medical schools and school of pharmacy. Graduate courses open to women, summer school for teachers, scholarships and loans for the needy.

Address,
PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C

NOTICE!

TO SCHOOL COMMITTEES AND TEACHERS.

If you want a first-class teacher for your school, we can place you in correspondence with same. NO CHARGE. If your school needs furniture or any kind of apparatus, we can save you TIME, TROUBLE and MONEY in buying.

☞We can be of service to first-class teachers,

CHARLES J. PARKER,
Manager Educational Bureau,
Raleigh, N. C.

STARTOWN : NURSERY.

M. A THRONEBURG. A. C. SHUFORD.

M A. THRONEBURG & CO.,
NEWTON, N. C.

Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants, &c

Apples, Peaches, Grapes.	10c.
Pears, Plums, Apricots,	20c.
Cherries,	30c.
Silver Maple,	25c.

Catalogues Free. References.

Certificate of Examination of Nursery Stock:

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that on the ... day of April, 1897, the nursery grounds of M. A Throneburg & Co., at Newton, N. C., were personally inspected by me, and the growing stock was found free from all species of insects designated as dangerous pests by the Commission, and are apparently healthy in every respect. This certificate does not extend to a longer period than six months from date of examination, nor does it include any stock not grown in the nurseries of the aforesaid.

GERALD McCARTHY,
Botanist and Entomologist.

Approved for the Committee.
H. B BATTLE, Chm'n.

WANTED—Agents to handle our grand new book, "Life of General Robert E. Lee," written by members of his family, and beautifully illustrated. Every Southern family will be interested in it. Splendid chance for canvassers. Liberal terms Send 50c. for outfit. H. C. HUDGINS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RICE.

Parties having Rough Rice to sell or Clean Rice to buy will find it to their interest to communicate with our buyers and brokers or direct to us. We pay highest market prices for Rough Rice. CAROLINA RICE MILLS.
Goldsboro, N. C

GOLD DUST. GOLD DUST.

A Bit of Truth

cut from everyday experience. *Knives and forks and hot water don't agree.* You can't change the fact, but you can change the water. The secret of keeping handles on, keeping them white, keeping them tight, is the use of warm water and

GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER.

The best cleaner in existence for greasy things—and everything else. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

TEACHERS WANTED!

Over 4,000 vacancies—several times as many vacancies as members. Must have more members. Several plans; two plans give free registration; one plan GUARANTEES positions. 10 cents pays for book containing plans and a $500 00 love story of College days. No charge to employers for recommending teachers.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS' BUREAU, S. W. Cor. Main & 3d Sts., Louisville, Ky. | REV. DR. O. M. SUTTON, A. M., President and Manager. | SUTTON TEACHERS' BUREAU, 69-71 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Northern vacancies Chicago office, Southern vacancies Louisville office. One fee registers in both offices.

BULBS
PLANTS
FREE SEEDS

Catalogue for the Asking. Send Today.

Bulbs for Fall planting—out of doors.
Bulbs for Winter blooming in the house.
Plants for blooming during the Winter.
Plants for decorating.
Seeds for Fall sowing—out of doors.
Seeds for Winter sowing in the house.

Send us 10c. to pay postage and package, and we'll send you 15 Selected Bulbs, or six packages of Selected Flower Seeds, or six packages (all different) Sweet Peas, or all three collections for 25 cents

THE PAGE SEED COMPANY, - GREENE, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 917.

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.
SHIP YOUR WOOL
THIS YEAR TO
The Chatham M'f'g Co., Elkin, N. C.

They Have Added a Tailoring Department This Year. And Suits Make to Order.

They have the largest woolen mill in the State. They do the largest custom business in the South, and their goods are the best you can buy for the money. Write them for samples.

BLANKETS!

If the Blanket offerings are favored with intelligent examination, the present Stock will be unequal to the immediate demand

These claims are not represented by catch-penny prices, they make an honest appeal to the most critical judgment.

White Blankets.

"Wellington" Blankets,	$2.00 a pair
White, well-made, 60x70 in., 4¼ lb.	
"Kennebec" Blankets,	$2.75 a pair
Very slightly and strong, 60x70 in., 4 1-4 lbs.	
"Fort Dearborne" Blankets,	$4.50 a pair
Extra heavy and all wool, 74x84 in., very handsome.	
"North Star" Blankets,	$6.00 a pair
Pure wool, blue border, 76x88 in., 7 lbs.	
"White Cloud" Blankets,	$10.00 a pair
Extra fine finish and genuine California Blankets—they come in boxes.	

Scarlet Blankets.

"Aurora Reed" Blankets,	$2 00 a pair
Strong, warm and free from oils.	
"Physicians Favorite Blankets,	$3 pair
All wool, both warp and filling.	

Grey Blankets.

"Royal" 11 4 Blankets,	75c a pair
Soft and Pure Cotton.	
"Preston" Blankets,	$2 00 a pair
Wool filling and light cotton warp.	
"Confederate Grey" Blankets,	$3 a pair
Made of clean scoured wool 60x80 in.	

For Baby

"Infants," 32x42,	$2 00
"Infants," 36x54,	2 50
"Marguirite," 32x44½,	3 00
"Marguirite," 36x64,	3 50

Slumber Robes.

"Daisy,"	$1 25
"The Queen,"	1 50

Comforts.

All kinds at the following prices:

39c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1.50, $2, $3, $3.50, $5, and those Beautiful Silk Down Comforts, $10.

A New Department.

Lap Robes,	75c. to $7 50
Horse Blankets,	50c. to $2 75

All leaders at our celebrated no-competition prices.

Sherwood Higgs Co

Children's Corner

AURORA, N. C. Sept. 24, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—I am a little girl only twelve years old. Papa is a farmer, and takes THE CAUCASIAN. I enjoy reading it. I am not going to school now, but hope to go soon. I have two brothers and two sisters. We live on the farm in the winter and spring. In the summer we move out on the hill, and spend the summer and fall.

Print this if you can. This is the first time I have attempted to write.

BESSIE B. FENNELL.

NEWTON GROVE, Sept. 24, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—I am a little Wayne County girl, but am at my Grandpa's going to school. Our teacher's name is Prof. Denning. We all like him very much. If this escapes the waste basket I will come again.

ANNIE E. COX.

NEWTON GROVE, Sept. 24, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—I am a little girl eleven years old. I go to school at Glenwood High School and enjoy going so much. With success to THE CAUCASIAN I close.

META WILLIAMS.

SEVEN SPRINGS, N. C.

MR EDITOR:—As I have never written to the Childrens Corner I will try for my first time. I am a girl 16 years of age. My father takes your paper. I like to read it very much. If this escapes the waste basket I will write again. Wishing you and THE CAUCASIAN much success.

Yours truly

LENA GRIFFIN

HEMMED IN BY THE SEA.

A BOY'S ADVENTURE IN THE FAROE ISLANDS.

BY DAVID KER.

(Continued from last week.)

He sat there for a long while enjoying the fresh breeze and the splendid view over the sea; but at last he thought of his eggs, and concluded that he had better take them home to his father at once.

Eggs and pouch were all safe when he got down, but as he looked over the cliff to see after his boat, he started as if he had been stung.

The boat gone!

Whether the rope had got loose, or whether it had been worn through by rubbing against the sharp ledges, it was certain that the boat was gone and Eric left upon the rock, without any means of getting off.

Good swimmer as he was, he knew he could not cover a tenth part of the distance; and there was little chance of his being taken off by a fisherman, for very few ever came here; all the fishing went on round the other side of the island.

Altogether it was a very awkward scrape. He clambered to the summit again, and looked long and earnestly over the sea," but neither sail nor boat was to be seen.

"If a storm comes on, it'll blow me bodily off into the sea," he thought; but at least I've climbed where no one else ever came, and that's always something. I must leave some mark, though, to show that I've been here, or no one will ever believe it."

He unwound the long strip of almost canvas that served him for a belt, tied it, knotting it around a sharp point, left it fluttering in the wind like a pennon, little dreaming how important that shred of sail cloth was soon to be to him. At that moment his eyes caught two white spots in the distance, which grew larger and larger every moment. The birds were coming back to their nest, and finding it empty, would be sure to attack for with.

He barely had time to slide down the ledge and grasp his boat-hook, when they came swooping down. On seeing that the eggs were gone, they uttered a dismal scream; and they, if guessing that he must have done the mischief, fell upon him furiously.

The boy stood his ground manfully, and did his best to keep them off with the boat-hook, but the odds were sorely against him.

It was not long before the larger bird gave him a terrible blow on the fore-head with its strong beak sending the blood pouring down his face; but he instantly repaid it with such a whack of his iron hook that sent Mr. Bird tumbling back against the rock, looking as if he scarcely knew where he was.

This, however, only made the other bird more furious, and poor Eric seemed likely to have a bad time of it when his eye fell upon the cleft where the nest was.

In a moment he dived into it, and rolled a big stone against the mouth, blocking out the enraged birds most effectually.

For a long time he could hear their flapping wings and angry cries outside at finding themselves thus shut out of their own house; but Eric only laughed at them, and tearing off some strips of his shirt, bound up the wound in his forehead.

At last the birds seemed to get tired of keeping guard to no purpose and flew away. The boy listened till the sound of their wings was lost in the distance, and then he cautiously removed the stone and ventured out.

What he saw then made him feel cold all over, brave though he was. The sun was setting red and angrily; a gray, leaden dimness was creeping over the whole sky, and the wind, was beginning to moan dreadly while far away to the northeast a huge black cloud—the sign of coming storm—was heaving itself up over the darkening sea.

But along with all this he saw another sight that made his heart leap. Far in the distance, standing out sharp and clear against the background of inky cloud, was one solitary white patch. Could it be a sail? Eric shaded his eyes with his hand and looked long and earnestly. Yes, there could be no doubt of it. It was a sail, and coming right toward him.

Quick as lightning he sprang up to the highest point of the rock once more, and shouted with all his might again and again.

Presently an answering cry came faintly back, and the boat was soon near enough for him to recognize an old fisherman whom he knew well, Olaf Evertson, by name.

"What Eric Sweynsoul!" cried the old man in amazement, as he ran along side the rock. "It's luck I caught sight of that canvas fluttering up yonder, and came along to see how it got there or I'd have gone home, and never known of your being here at all. Jump in, lad, and let's be off before the storm catches us."

Eric was soon in the boat, and as they flew toward the shore he told his story and showed the eggs that he had taken.

"Well done, my boy! That's the best day's work you ever done in your life. You'll get a big price for those eggs or my name not's Olaf. Your father needn't mind losing his boat now."

But it turned out that the boat was not lost, after all; for the next morning they found her stuck fast among the rocks and very little the worse.

The eggs fetched more money than old Olaf had expected, and for some time after that Eric was the hero of the whole island.

Such was the story I heard by a fireside in a fisherman's cabin on one of those islands.

SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS.

We heartily recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 22½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga, as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. They cure where others fail. Our readers if in need of medical help should certainly write these eminent doctors and you will receive a free and expert opinion of your case by return mail without cost; this certainly is the right way to do business. They guarantee their cures. Write them to-day.

Under Sentence to Hang.

RED LODGE, Mont., Oct. 1.—Sheriff Dunn has arrested L. M. Moore and Charles Rich. The men are wanted at Marshall, N. C., where they are under sentence to be hanged for burglary, a capital offense in that State if committed after night. The names above given are assumed ones. The men are brothers named George and William Cody. George Cody says he and his brother are innocent of the crime charged.

"Go South"

Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Year by year the number of Northerners who go South instead "further West" increases. With a superb climate, rich soils, abundant minerals, marvelous advantages of water power, and a thoroughly awakened industrial instinct, the future of the Southern States seems to be wonderfully promising.

YELLOW JACK KILLED

Cascarets; Candy Cathartic kills Yellow Jack wherever they find him. No one who takes Cascarets regularly and systematically is in danger from the dreadful disease. Cascarets kills Yellow fever germs in the bowels and prevent new ones from breeding. 10c. 25c. 50c. all druggists.

Ten Dollars a Week for Eight.

It does not seem possible that the table for eight people can be provided for ten dollars a week. But Mrs. Rorer, the most famous cook in America, says it can be done. She has tried it and knows. She proves her case in the Ladies' Home Journal for October. She gives twenty-one menus covering a week's meals, and gives full, practical directions by which any woman can make as attractive meals as Mrs. Rorer explains, for this small sum of ten dollars.

Massachusetts Republican Convention.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated the following ticket by acclamation: For Governor, Roger Wolcott; Lieut. Governor, William M. Crane; Secretary, William M. Olin; Treasurer, E. P. Shaw, Auditor, John W. Kimball; Attorney General, Hoza M. Knowlton. The foregoing are all re-nominations. The platform denounces free silver.

If your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes or sores on the head, face or body, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is need to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

The New York City Democratic (Tamming) convention last Thursday nominated Robt. A. Van Wyck for Mayor of Greater New York.

$50 in Gold!

Will be Paid to any Man or Woman.

It remains for the celebrated firm of physicians and specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co., (Regular Graduates Registered), to place a genuine business proposition before the public, which has never been made before.

We agree to treat any person afflicted with any chronic disease and cure them, furnishing medicines and everything necessary for their case, or forfeit $50.00 in gold, providing the patient faithfully follows treatment and directions, and the case is a curable one.

This offer is plain, and there is no catch to it; and furthermore, the offer is good and the money perfectly safe because we are financially responsible.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s experience during the past 20 years has proved the fact that they have cured thousands of cases where other doctors have failed, and this warrants them in making this remarkable offer. All persons who are suffering from any chronic disease, have now an opportunity to test the treatment of the acknowledged leading physicians and specialists of this country, with an absolute surety of being cured. Special diseases, such as catarrh, blood poison, weakness of men and women which affect the delicate organs and private diseases of all kinds, rheumatism, stricture, varicocele, rupture, female troubles, skin eruptions, ulcers, kidney and urinary diseases, liver and stomach difficulties, liquor, opium and morphine habits, or any chronic disease. Our treatment can be taken at home under our directions, or, we will pay railroad fare and hotel bill to all who prefer to come to our office for treatment, if we fail to cure. We have the best of financial and professional references and transact our business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what we can fulfill. We do not believe in any of the free prescriptions, free cure, free sample or C.O.D. frauds, but think it is best in the end to be honest with our patients. Write us to-day; don't delay.

We have carefully prepared Symptom Blanks No 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh, and new 64 page booklet which we will send Free to all who really desire truthful information about their condition. Call or address,

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
22½ So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Mention this paper.

Rush from the Truth,

(Continued From First Page.

trusts will continue to grow and prosper and feed upon and pauperize the vital forces of the nation, until our money is issued by the government, every dollar made a full legal tender, and its quantity increased each year in proportion to the increase in population and business, until the government breaks up the transportation trust and gives to every man and every business and every section of the country an equal opportunity to transport his products at a fair price and without discrimination; until the trust on information and intelligence is broken up by making the telegraph and telephone as a part of the postal system to be operated with the same cheapness and efficiency and fairness as the post office department now is.

No one can honestly say that he is opposed to trusts unless he favors these reforms, unless he is in favor of removing the evils that produce trusts. Was there ever a trust in this country until half the greenbacks were burned, silver demonetized, and the transportation lines of the country were gobbled up and monopolized by the Rothschilds and the Morgans. Every well informed man who is patriotic, and every patriotic man who is well informed knows that prosperity can never be restored in this country, neither can a goverament of the people be reestablished, no matter what other laws we may have or not have, until these overshadowing evils, these monster trusts producers are rooted up and crushed out.

In order that the above ideas may be more clearly and fully presented, I wish to ask you to give space and publish as an appendix to this card the address issued by unanimous vote of the Populist Congressmen and Senators and the Teller Silver Republicans with reference to the tariff in contradistinction to the great and vital economic issues now before the country.

In conclusion, I wish to beg pardon for asking for so much of your space, but the vital importance of these questions to the welfare of our people and the perpetuity of our government is such that it is impossible for me to make a clear statement with reference to them in shorter space.

Yours respectfully,

MARION BUTLER.

Elliot, N. C., Sept. 25, '97.

The following is the Populist address referred to above, which is clipped from the daily press of March 31st.

POPULISTS AND TARIFF.

A Statement Issued by The Peoples Party Caucus.

NO TARIFF LEGISLATION

Will Restore Prosperity—They Have No Faith in The Dingley Bill as a Step Towards Prosperity—It is Designed By The Republicans to Create a Tariff Agitation to Divert The Attention of The People From The Real and Vital Issues—Hard Times is Caused By The Gold Standard and Monopoly Rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C, March 31.—A joint caucus of the Populists members of the Senate and House was held Monday evening to discuss the course of that party toward the tariff bill. As a result the following address was issued:

"The tariff has been the battle-door and shuttlecock of politics for more than one hundred years, and its final settlement is more distant than when the controversy began.

"During this period the country has experienced at different times both prosperity and hard times, not only under a high tariff but also under a low tariff; but it has always experienced hard times when there was a contraction of the money volume, no matter whether the tariff was high or low.

"When the Cleveland Republican combination repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and stopped the use of new money, the crash came; notwithstanding the McKinley tariff remained in force a year and a half thereafter, and when the Democratic Wilson bill became a law the evils of contraction were not mitigated by it, but times have continued to grow worse. We have no faith in either a Republican or Democratic tariff as a remedy for the evils of the gold standard and monopoly rule.

"We recognize the fact that all former tariff legislation, as well as the proposed measure, has many unjust discriminations, and works hardships to many industries and unreasonably fosters others.

"The chief Republican complaint against the Wilson bill however, is that it does not produce sufficient revenue for the support of the government. This lack of revenue is not the result of defects in the bill as it was passed by Congress, but resulted from a decision of the Supreme Court, which declared the income tax unconstitutional. There are many ways to supply the deficiency without renewing the tariff agitation. The most direct and effective method would be to restore silver and increase the circulating medium so as to restore the level of prices which existed prior to the demonetization of that metal. If that could be done, the present tariff law, with the money derived from the other sources, would create a surplus and not a deficiency. If the money powers are strong enough to postpone relief in that way, ample revenue could be derived from a tax on a few articles which would produce revenue; or what might be still better, a reduction of needless expenditures, such as extravigant appropriations of money for river and harbors, not required by the needs of commerce, and the like.

"We do not regard the Dingley bill as a revenue measure. It is extremely doubtful if it will produce as much revenue as the Wilson bill. Nor is it a tariff for protection in any sense. It is emphatically a tariff for agitation. The discrimination and inequality of the bill will create great dissatisfaction. It seems to us designed by the Republican party to create such a tariff agitation as will divert the attention of the people from the misery they suffer on account of a contraction of money and the rule of monopolies. Tariff agitators who are usually either ignorantly or knowingly the tools of monopolists and the money trust, have succeeded for the last twenty years in deluding many voters into the belief that the misery they endure results wholly from the wickedness of the tariff proposed or passed by the opposite party. The sole object of the gold Republicans seems to be to engage the Democratic party in the old chronic tariff war, and thereby sidetrack all other questions or issues which they fear to meet, and the right solution which alone can bring general prosperity.

These and other like considerations have induced the Populists in the two Houses of Congress to decline to recognize the tariff issue as a proper subject to divide parties until the main issue of the money question and the rule of monopolies is settled. They refuse to countenance any scheme which will keep up the chronic fight over the tariff to enable the money trust to avoid a decision on the real and vital issues between the people and concentrated wealth.

"While the Populists will do all in their power in both Houses of Congress to remedy the manifest defects in the Wilson bill and to secure to farmers and laborers such protection as shall correspond with the protection in both the McKinley and the Wilson bill of finished products, to equalize the burden of taxation necessary to raise sufficient revenue, and to also equitably distribute the benefits resulting from such a tariff, yet if they refrain from voting for or against the Dingley bill on its final passage, it will be to avoid even the appearance of promoting the continuance of the tariff agitation to side track the vital and overshadowing question of financial and monopoly reforms and also to avoid giving countenance to the contention that any tariff legislation, however wise and just, could remove existing evils and bring general prosperity."

The address is signed by all the Populist Senators and representatives.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

WILL OPEN SEPT. 9TH, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

Expenses Per Session, Including Board:

For County Students, - - - $ 93.00
For all Other Students, - - 123.00

Apply for catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL.D., President.

Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, New Orleans AND New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R.R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 03am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 35pm	9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 58am	*1 39pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 34pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 03pm
So. Pines	4 22am	5 50pm
Hamlet	5 10am	6 53pm
Wadesboro,	5 54am	8 11pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Charlotte	*8 30am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 10am	*10 47pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R	†6 00pm	
Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 10am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 03am	1 40am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Ar Winder	1 59pm	4 30am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 42pm
Lv Athens	3 16pm	11 26pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 33pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 40am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 09am
Clinton	*6 34pm	*3 05am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R	†7 00am	
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 33am
Ar Charlotte	*10 25pm	*8 30am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 23pm	8 15am
Ar Wilmington	†5 30am	*12 30pm
So. Pines	*12 14am	9 20am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*11 35am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*1 00pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*3 00pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 15am	6 50pm
Washington, Penn R R.	12 31pm	11 10pm
Baltimore	1 43n'n	12 48am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 45am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 30am	5 50pm
Norfolk	*7 50am	6 05pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

E. ST JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manger.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

General Offices: PORTSMOUTH VA.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Wednesday Nov. 27, 1895.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

	STATIONS	1 Mixed Frt and Pass Tues. Thrs and Sat.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunday
		A. M.	P. M.
W Lv	Goldsboro*	7 20	3 20
W	Bests	s 7 35	s 3 40
W	LaGrange*	s 8 16	s 3 49
	Falling Creek	s 8 37	s 4 00
W	Kinston*	s 9 24	s 4 12
	Caswell	f 9 38	f 4 21
Ar Lv	Dover	s 9 53 / 10 15	s 4 30
W	Core Creek	s 10 40	s 4 42
	Tuscarora	s 11 15	f 4 54
	Clark's	f 11 31	f 5 00
W Ar Lv	Newbern*	s 12 05 / s 1 30	s 5 15 / s 5 25
	Riverdale	s 2 12	f 5 50
	Croatan	s 2 20	f 5 53
	Havelock	s 2 43	s 6 05
W	Newport*	s 3 12	s 6 18
	Wildwood	3 25	f 6 24
	Atlantic	f 3 31	f
Ar Lv	Morehead City*	s 3 46 / s 3 51	s 6 37 / 6 42
	Atlantic Hotel		
W Ar	M. City Depot*	4 01	6 50
		P. M.	P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily except Sunday.	2 Mixed frt and Pass. Mon. Wed and Fri.
		A. M.	P. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*	11 25	8 00
	Bests	s 11 03	s 7 20
W	LaGrange*	s 10 52	s 6 50
	Falling Creek	s 10 42	s 6 20
W	Kinston*	s 10 32	s 6 00
	Caswell	f 10 20	f 5 18
Lv Ar	Dover	s 10 12	s 5 00 / s 4 20
W	Core Creek	s 10 00	s 4 00
	Tuscarora	f 9 50	s 3 38
	Clark's	f 9 42	f 3 20
			P. M.
Lv Ar	Newbern*	s 9 30 / s 9 17	s 2 50 / s 10 47
	Riverdale	f 8 53	s 10 10
	Croatan	f 8 49	s 10 00
	Havelock	s 8 40	s 9 40
W	Newport*	s 8 26	s 9 06
	Wildwood	f 8 19	f 8 47
	Atlantic	f 8 15	f 8 38
Lv Ar	Morehead City*	s 8 07 / s 8 02	s 8 20 / 8 15
	Atlantic Hotel		
Lv	M. City Depot	7 45	7 50.
		A. M.	A. M.

W—Water stations. f—Stop on Signal *—Telegraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stops.

S. L. DILL, Sup't

Southern Railroad.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH DAILY:

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh, N. C., to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled, limited, train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate station; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail" for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m., daily—Solid train consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants' and Miners', Norfolk and Washington and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond S. S. Co.'s for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson and Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newberne and Moorehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m., daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points for north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina railroad. At Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati, and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m, daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines. From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m., daily except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—From Goldsboro

Do not longer be deceived by well-worded lies. Read the truth. It will pay you dividends.

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

TO-DAY—this moment—you are being robbed of what you earn. How much? Not less than $1,000 a year. Do you know how? Do you know why? Read

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Reform Magazine... in the World. { Only One Dollar a Year 10 cents a number.

Monthly—Eighty Pages,

EDITORS: { B. O. Flower, Founder of the Arena. Fred'k U. Adams, Ed. New Occasions.

NEW TIME is the fearless advocate of the INITIATIVE and REFERENDUM, Majority Rule, Scientific Government, Monetary Reform and Physical and Ethical Culture.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who will regularly contribute to its pages are

Prof. Frank Parsons.	Prof. Richard T. Ely.
Henry D. Lloyd.	Senator Tillman.
Senator Butler.	Herbert N. Casson.
Elwood Pomeroy.	Frances E. Willard.
Hamlin Garland.	Pres. George A. Gates.
Justice Walter Clark.	Mary A. Livermore.
Eugene V. Debs.	Abby Morton Diaz.
Gov. H. S. Pingree.	John P. Altgeld.
Lillian Whiting.	Helen Campbell.
A. H. Lewis.	Senator Pettigrew.

SPECIAL TO YOU.—Send 15 two cent stamps and receive THE NEW TIME three months and PRESIDENT JOHN SMITH, the Story of a Peaceful Revolution, by Frederick U. Adams, an illustrated book of 200 pages and an idea on every page. Write to-day.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers

56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

The New Time and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.60.

Address this office.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43	....	....
Ar Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35	....	....
Lv Tarboro	12 12	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount,	12 52	10 35	5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16	6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00	....	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	4 47	1 14	....	....
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25	....	....
	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia	....	....	8 05	4 16
Ar Wilmington	....	....	9 30	5 45
			A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	3 15	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20	....	....
Lv Selma	1 00	....	....	....
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10	....	....
			P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington	....	....	7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia	....	....	8 55	10 59
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	10 10	11 58
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	1 42	12 15	11 20	12 43
Ar Rocky Mount,	2 33	12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount,	2 33	12 53	....	....
Ar Weldon	3 39	1 44	....	....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leavs Washington 8:20 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 6:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m., and 4:10 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of Demorests is reduced to $1 00 a year.

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE is more than a FASHION MAGAZINE, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it pre-eminently THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the GREAT MONTHLIES.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT than a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE can be made. By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25-c. nt X-mas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

Remit $1.00 by money order, registered letter or check.

Great Special Clubbing Offer for Prompt Subscriptions:

ONLY $1.75 FOR THE CAUCASIAN and Demorest's Family Magazine.

Send your subscriptions to this office.

THE AMERICAN

WHARTON BARKER'S PAPER

Is fighting for the people, for right against might, for human rights against property rights, for justice and equality for all,

It advocates and demands political action that will unite the people in their great conflict with the oligarchy of wealth and enable them to elect in 1900, President, Vice-President and Congress standing on this platform:

1. Free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 16.
2. The issue of all paper money, and the regulation of the volume thereof by the National Government.
3. Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs.

Alive to the deplorable conditions that exist, appreciating the pinched circumstances of the great majority, and deeming it a duty to do our utmost to put the truth within reach of all we make this

COST PRICE OFFER.

For $1 00 we will send THE AMERICAN for one year.

To anyone sending us five subscriptions at $1.00 each, we will send THE AMERICAN for one year FREE.

To anyone sending us twenty subscriptions at $1 00 each, we will pay a CASH commission of 20 cents on each.

Send for a free sample copy and see if THE AMERICAN, a Weekly National Journal advocating an American policy, is not the paper you and your friends need and should support. Address,

THE AMERICAN,
119 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The American and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.75.
Address this office.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE YARBORO HOUSE

IS THE ONLY HOTEL IN THE BUSINESS SECTION OF

RALEIGH, N. C.,

And as it will be almost entirely refurnished and recarpeted by July 1, 1897, its guests will be made more comfortable than ever. Reference is made to any one who visits Raleigh.

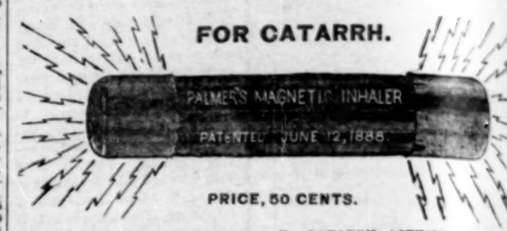
Transient Guests Especially Solicited.

RATES $2.50 PER DAY. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

FOR CATARRH.



PRICE, 50 CENTS.

THE BEST THING KNOWN For CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY-FEVER, LA GRIPPE, SORE THROAT, etc. A preventive and CURE for all GERM Diseases. Cased in a handsome silver, aluminum tube. The only INHALER in which chemically pure imported crystals are used. The principal medicine of the